May. Dallam.

#### PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING, BY JOHN NORVELL.

The price of subscriptions to the KENTUCKY GAZETTE, is, THREE DOL-LARS per annum, paid in advance, or Four Dollars at the end of the year.

The terms of advertising in this paper, are, 50 cents for the first insertion of every 15 lines or under, and 25 cents for each continuance; longer advertisements in the same proportion.

Dissolution of Partnership. THE copartnership of JOHN NORVELL & CO. is dissolved. All persons indebted for subscriptions to the Kentucky Gazette, fo advertisements, and other printing, will make payment to J. NORVELL, who alone is authorized to receive the same, and who respectful ly urges those, still in arrears, to discharge them as soon as possible. The establishmen will continue to be conducted by him.

JOHN NORVELL,

F. BRADFORD, JR. Lexington, Feb. 27 -tf.

### Laws of the United States.

BY AUTHORITY.

AN ACT Altering the time for holding a session of the district court in the district of Maine. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the district court heretofore by law holden on the last day of May, in each year, at Portland, within and for the district of Maine, shall hereafter be holden at the

H. CLAY, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

JOHN GAILLARD, President of the Senate, pro-tempore. April 3, 1818—Approved,

JAMES MONROE.

same place on the first Tuesday in June,

AN ACT To establish the Flag of the United States. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the first day of July next, the flag of the United States be thirteen horizontal stripes, alternate red and white; that the union be twenty stars, white in

a blue field. Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That on the admission of every new state into the union, one star be added to the union of the flag; and that such addition shall take effect on the fourth day of July then next succeeding such admission.

H. CLAY, Speaker of the House of Representa JOHN GAILLARD, President of thr Senate, pro-tempore. April 4, 1818-APPROVED, JAMES MONROE.

RESOLUTION,

Directing medals to be struck, and together with the thanks of Congress, presented to Major-General Harrison, and Governor Shel by; and for other purposes.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the thanks of Congress be, and they are hereby presented to Major-General William Henry Harrison, and Isaac Shelby, late governor of Kentucky, and, through them, to the officers and men under their command, for their gallantry and good conduct in defeating the combined British and Indian forces under Major-General Proctor, on the Thames, in Upper Canada, on the fifth day of October, one thousand eight hundred and thirteen, capturing the British army, with their baggage, camp equipage, and artillery; and that the President of the United States be requested to cause two gold medals to be struck, emblematical of this triumph, and presented to General Harrison, and Isaac Shelby, late Governor of Kentucky.

H. CLAY, Speaker of the House of Representatives. JOHN GAILLARD, President of the Senate, pro-tempore.

April 4, 1818-APPROVED, JAMES MONROE.

RESOLUTION

Requesting the President of the United States to present a sword to Colonel Richard M.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of the President of the United States be requested to present to Colonel Richard M. Johnson a sword, as a testimony of the high sense entertained by Congress played by himself, and the regiment of ing and essentially contributing to van- tial law. quish the combined British and Indian forces under Major-General Proctor, on all letters to and from the commissary the Thames, in Upper Canada, on the fifth day of October, one thousand eight duties, shall be free from postage: Pro hundred and thirteen.

H. CLAY, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

JOHN GAILLARD, President of the Senate, pro-tempore. April 4, 1818—Approved, JAMES MONROE.

AN ACT Regulating the staff of the army. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That so much of the act " fixing the military !

peace establishment of the United States" passed the third of March, one thousand eight hundred and fifteen, as relates to nospital stewards and wardmasters, and so much of the "Act for organizing the general staff, and making further provision for the army of the United States," passed April twenty fourth, one thousand eight hundred and sixteen, as relates to hospital surgeons, hospital surgeon's mates, judge advocates, chaplains, and forage, waggon, and barrack nasters, and their assist nts, be, and the ame is hereby repealed.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That there shall be one surgeon-general, with a salary of two thousand five hundred dollars per annum, one assistant surgeon general with the emoluments of a hospial surgeon, one judge advocate, with the pay and emoluments of a topographical engineer, to each division, and one chaplain, stationed at the military academy, at West Point, who shall also be professor of geography, history and ethics, with the pay and emoluments allowed the professor of mathematics; and that the number of post surgeons be increased, not to

exceed eight to a division. Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That so much of the act of the twenty-fourth April, one thousand eight hundred and sixteen, aforesaid, as relates to the quartermaster general of division, shall be repealed, and the quartermaster's department shall consist, in addition to the two deputy quartermasters general, and the four assistant deputy quartermasters general, now authorized, of one quartermaster general, with the rank, pay, and emoluments, of a brigadier general, and as many assistant deputy quartermasters general as the President shall deem proper, not exceeding in the whole number,

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That to each commissioned officer who shall be deranged by virtue of this act, there shall be allowed and paid, in addition to the pay and emoluments to which they will be entitled, by law, at the time of their discharge, three months pay and emoluments; and that the provisions of this act shall be carried into effect, on or before the first day of June next.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That the pay and emoluments of the inspecfor generals of divisions, be, and are hereby, raised to be equal to the pay and emoluments of the adjutant generals of divi-

Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That as soon as the state of existing contracts for the subsistence of the army shall in the opinion of the President of the United States, permit it, there shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, one mmissary general, with the rank, pay and emoluments, of colonel of ordnance. who shall, before entering on the duties of his office, give bond and security, in such sum as the President may direct, and as many assistants, to be taken from the subalterns of the line, as the service may require, twenty dollars per month, in addition to their pay in the line, and who shall, before entering on the duties of their office, give bond and security, in such sums as the President may direct. The commissary general and his assistants shall perform such duties in purchasing and issuing of rations to the army of the United States as the President may direct.

Sec. 7. And be it further enacted, That supplies for the army, unless, in particular and urgent cases, the Secretary of War should otherwise direct, shall be purchased by contract, to be made by the commissary general on public notice, to be delivered on inspection in the bulk and at such places as shall be stipulated; which contract shall be made under such regulations as the Secretary of War may direct.

Sec. 8. And be it further enacted, That the President may make such alterations in the component parts of the ration as a due regard to the health and comfort of the army and economy may require. Sec. 9. And be it further enacted, That the commissary general and his assistants shall not be concerned, directly or indirectly, in the purchase or sale in trade or commerce of any article entering into the composition of the ration allowed to the troops in the service of the United America in Congress assembled, That States, except on account of the United States, nor shall such officer take and apply to his own use any gain or emolument for regulating or transacting any business connected with the duties of his of the daring and distinguished valor dis- office other than what is or may be allowed by law; and the commissary gene volunteers under his command, in charg- ral and assistants shall be subject to mar-

Sec. 10. And be it further enacted, That general, which may relate to his official vided, that the sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth, and tenth sections of this act shall continue and be in force for the term of five years from the passing of the same, and thence until the end of the next session of Congress, and no longer.

H. CLAY, Speaker of the House of Representatives. DANIEL D. TOMPKINS, Vice-President of the United States, and President of the Senate. April 14, 1818.—Approved, JAMES MONROE.

#### WESTERN HOTEL. OF HOWARD AND SARATOGA STREETS BALTIMORE.

DAN. MCKEOWIN,

CLATE OF WASHINGTON CITY, OST respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has taken that large and commodious establishment, and had nade considerable changes in it, and had i thoroughly repaired, is now ready to receive and eetertain all travellers who may favor him with their custom; at the same time flattering imself, that by his unremittinp exertions and onsiant personal attention to merit their en couragement. The situation of his house is healthy and pleasant, and will be found conve-nient for travellers generally, more especially for the western merchants, from its vicinity to the life of western trade.

D. McK. has taken great pains in the selec-tion of his Liquors, and provided himself with excellent servants, fine stabling and good osters—in short, with every thing in his line to make the traveller comfortable.

N. B. The New Line of Stages to Chambers ourg, which starts shortly from the office adhe Western Hotel, going out and coming in.

veek, month or year. Horses taken to livery, by ihe day, week, month or year, on the most reasonable terms acd attended to by sober, steady and experi Baltimore, March 15-[April 24-18t.]

### Treasury Department,

WASHINGTON CITY, APRIL 10, 1818. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, to the Pro

rs of the old six per cent. Stock, HAT the last payment on account of the Principal and Interest of the said Stock, will become due on the first of October next ensuing the date hereof, and that the same wi be paid on that day, at the Treasury and at the their Books, to the Stockholders or to their attornies, upon the surrender of the original certificates of the said Stock.

It is further made known for the information of the Proprietors of said old six per cent Stock residing in foreign parts, that in order to obviate as far as praticable any inconvenience which might result by reason of loss at sea or otherwise, it will be advisable to retain correct copies of their certificates authenticat ed by a Notary Public duly appointed.
WM. H. CRAWFORD,

Secretary of Treasury May 1, 1818-22t

### ROB ROY.

Worsley & Smith AVE just received an additional supply of BOOKS, amongst which are the follow-

ROB ROY. By the author of Waverly, Guy

"If we have spoken, almost without qualification, in praise of this author's works, it was because we 'were, almost without exception, pleased with what they contained; and if we could be instru-'mental in extending their popularity, we should congratulate ourselves upon our good fortune, and regard it as an indication of the prevalence of a (N. York Monthly Magazine

The Knight of St. John, a romance, by Miss Porter. 2 vols. The Character of Shakspeare's Plays. By Wil-

Captain Riley's Narrative. Bingley's Useful Knowledge. 3 vols. The Universal Receipt Book. Emigrant's Guide. By William Darby. Lord Amherst's Embassy to China. Lord Byron's Works. 4 vols. Coxe on Fruit Trees.

Ferguson's Lectures. Remarks on Italy. By Joseph Forsythe, esq. The Works of Cicero, in Latin. 20 vols The Works of Tacitus, in Latin. 3 vols. Same, translated by Murphy. 6 vols. Sully's Memoirs. 5 vols

Memoir of the Cardinal De Retz. 3 vols. Scott's Rules and Regulations for the Field Exercise and Manœuvres of Infantry A Dictionary of Select and Popular Quotations, which are in daily use; taken from the Laguages, translated into English, with illustra-tions, historical and idiomatic. By D. F.

Macdonnel of the Middle Temple. Hall's American Journal. 7 vols. Thatcher's Dispensatory. Ewell's Medical Companion.

WORSLEY & SMITH Are Agents for Kentucky for the Publishers of the following popular Periodical Works:— The Edinburgh Review. The Quarterly Review The New-York Monthly Magazine. The Analectic Magazine

The European, a weekly paper, published in articles published in the European Journals
Of On Sale, one complete sett of the Edin rgh and Quarterly Reviews, and Analectic Magazine

#### Lexington, May 1, 1818. NOTICE.

## Bank of St. Louis,

12тн Макси, 1818. HE public mind having become tranquilized, the Bank of St. Louis, opened for siness on Tuesday last, redeemed its paper specie, and the public are hereby notified that it will continue to redeem its paper in specie on presentation. By order,

May 1, 1818-4t

### Jessamine County, set.

S. HAMMOND, Pres't.

NAKEN UP by Nathaniel Dunn, near Mount Pleasant Meeting-House, a Sorrel Mare, a justice of the peace for said county,

JAMES DUNN, j. p. Attest, DANIEL B. PRICE, Clerk.

#### ENTERTAINMENT FOR TRAVELLERS.

Eamus quo ducit Gula. WHO'S not been in Kentucky hath not seen the world; Tis the state in which Freedom's own flag is unfurl'd! It is Plenty's head-quarters-'tis Misery's

grave; Where the Ladies are lovely, and Men are all brave!

When the weary and hungry to LEXINGTON trip, Let them stop and regale at the sign of The Ship Where I promise to treat them as well as I'm

With a larder well stor'd, and good liquors, and stable The charges are moderate-each mark'd as As Civility's cheap, they shall get all that

Those who've suits at the court-house may take, e'er they start, A choice Julep, or Cordial, to gladden the

So that, gaining their cause, they'll look gaily ning the Indian Queen, will call regularly at Or if they should lose it, they'll feel the loss

Gentlemen taken to board, by the day, When the Dinner's arranged, smoking, clean, lightly! and well drest,
Each guest smacks his lips, with an *embrio zest*,
'Till I've sever'd the Sirloin, that buttress of

When the rich gravy gushes, and tinges the At Breakfast, and Supper, we've Steaks hot

and rich; Unmix'd Coffee, and Viands, Bon Bons, and Lake Fish. Perchance we have Chickens, that cry "Now

enjoy me, And Corn Cakes, who whisper "Pray gorge Mush, Butter and Hominy court your com-

With Cream, Milk and Honey, the type of our All the first blazon loudly the skill of the And the last's near as sweet as the lips of your

charmer! Should you want a bonne bouche my old cookey will bake one; If your appetite's squeamish, such dainties will

I do not urge thus to assume o'er my neighbors But merely that justice may square with my

All these, with a welcome, are ready for those Who'd have good wholesome fare, and recruit I have Wine and I've Spirits for those who'd

drink deep, And soft Beds, that might lull even Anguish to You'll live well at my Inn, where the Travel-

And they who live well, can't be said to do Mannering, The Antiquary and Tales of My
Landlord. 2 vols.

We wen, can't be said to do
wrong.

To keep peace with my guests, and elude want
and sorrow. and sorrow,
I would trust but one day, and that day's call'd

> DO NOT GIVE UP THE SHIP-make a Irishman lucky— So here's Erin go brah, and huzza for Kentucky: LUKE USHER,

#### May 1, 1818-3t MUSKRATS.

from Limestone st. Lexington.

4000 MUSKRATS, of a very superior quality FOR SALE, at 20 cents per Skin. Enquire of E. J. WINTER. May 1, 1818-3t

### Female Academy.

THE LEXINGTON FEMALE ACADEMY DILL open on the first Monday in the present month. As a suitable Assistant has been procured, the number of pupils will be considerably increased, and the price of tui-

ion in the lower branches diminished.

A Course of Lectures, embracing all the nost interesting subjects in Natural Philoso phy and Chemistry, will be delivered in the Academy, to a class of Ladies composed of such as may have finished their education, bu may wish further improvement. These Lectures will commence about the middle of May and will occupy one afternoon of each Tuc day, Thursday and Saturday, and continue four months. The particular hour for the Lecture will be made to suit the Ladies. A simila ourse of Lectures will be delivered to a class of Gentlemen on some hour in the afternoon of each Monday, Wednesday and Friday JAMES BLYTHE.

Lexington, May 1, 1818-St\*

### For Sale,

THE COMMODIOUS HOUSE & LOT, OW occupied by W. G. Hunt, esq. The lot is handsome and spacious—the build ngs convenient and well finished. Terms made to suit the purchaser. Apply to

JAMES E. DAVIS Lexington, May 1, 1818-tf(L.L.T.)

FOR SALE, A Valuable Black Girl, BOUT sixteen years of age, strong and healthy, well calculated for farming. For

further particulars, enquire of the owner,
STEPHEN H. REID.
Lexington, May 1, 1818-3t

### NOTICE.

ON the 22d day of May next, at 10 o'clock, I will meet the Commissioners appointed for that purpose by the Fayette County Court, at my dwelling, and shall thence proceed to procession the Tract of Land upon which I reside, containing by estimation about 200 acres, the Miller Survey of 3000, acres en part of the Military Survey of 3000 acres en tered and surveyed in the name of Edmund Taylor, and patented to him, on the waters of Elkhorn; and will remark the lines and cor-Pleasant Meeting House, a Sorrel Mare, vears old, white feet, a blaze face, not docklord by horse of the peace of the peace for said country.

Elknorn; and will remark the lines and corners, establishing more permanent objects for the boundary, and taking depositions to perpetuate the testimony of such witnesses as may be described by the described by the same; and will remark the lines and corners than the counsel and efforts of both; and may be assured that all business committed to their care will be disclarged promptly and punctually. All letters addressed to the firm, on business connected with their profession, will be inside of the peace for said country. continuing from day to day, till the whole is completed. JESSE BEAUCHAMP.

May 1, 1318-3t | April 27, 1318-May 1-3t\*

#### A STRAY.

TAKEN UP by Samuel Barkley, at Clay's A old mill, on Jessamine creek, a Black Horse, 4 years old next spring, 14½ hands high, four white feet, a star in his forehead—appraised to \$20 before me, this 19th of January, 1818,

SAMUEL H. CRAIG, j. p. May 1, 1818-3t\*

### Mercer County, sct.

TAKEN UP by Thomas Crawford, jun. liv. ing near Perryville, a Small Black Mare, about 13 ½ hands high, eight or nine years old, no brands—appraised to \$20 before me, on the 26th day of December, 1817. Given under my hand, this 23d day of March, 1818, SAM'L. EWING, j. p. m. c.

# Valuable Landed Property

FOR SALE. A NY person wishing an eligible situation in Logan County, Kentucky, may be accom-nodated by the Subscriber, who has from FOUR to SIX HUNRED ACRES OF LAND of the first quality for sale; it lies about sever miles from Russellville, thirty two from Clarks ville, and forty two from Nashville; and with in three miles of two never failing Mills o Red River; there is on this tract an abundance and variety of timber, more than sufficient for its support, land of the first quality for Time thy meadow, and a sheet of barrens that would delight the eye of a judicious cultivator. There is a creek running through the land, on which a saw and grist Mill were worked for many years, for about six months in the year; these works may be again erected, with the addition of a distillery, to great advantage; about twen ty one acres of cleared land on the premise n good heart, and a never failing spring Limestone water. To prevent needless and perplexing applications, the public are hereby nformed that my price is \$12 per acre, or half paid down and the balance in 6 and 12 months, an indisputable title warrante ROBT. BAYLOR.

Russellville, Feb. 5.-Feb. 21.-26t

#### OWINGS'S IRON-WORKS ARE ALL IN COMPLETE OPERATION.

THE result of the late improvements, made by the subscriber on his BLAST FUR. NACE, decidedly gives her the preference to any in the western country. She is now making double the quantity she ever made and of a

very superior quality.

The FORGES are making better Bar Iron than heretofore, & of as good a quality as any in the U. States. They are managed by selected workmen from the Eastward.

All orders will be promptly executed when the payment is made satisfact THOMAS D. OWINGS.

Slate Iron-Works, Jan. 17, 1818-tf. N. B. A general assortment of Bar-Iron and Castings will be kept as usual at his Iron Store,

#### in Lexington. PUBLIC SALE.

PURSUANT to a Deed of Trust, from James Prentiss, Thomas G. Prentiss and J. & T. Prentiss, Thomas G. Prentiss and J. & T. G. Prentiss, dated 16th of March, 1818, duly recorded in the Clerk's Office of Fayette county; I shall, on Wednesday, the 27th day of limitate Louis 18th, or Alexander, or the May next, at the Morrison Farm, about thre miles from Lexington, on the Limestone road proceed to sell at Public Auction, the SHEEP CATTLE, HORSES, HOGS, FARMING U TENSILS, and every description of personal estate at said Farm included in the Deed of Trust. For all sums not exceeding twenty dollars, cash in hand will be required; for all sums above twenty dollars and not exceeding fifty, a credit of sixty days; for sums abov fifty dollars, a credit of one hundred and twen ty days will be allowed. Negotiable paper with approved security will be required of the purchasers. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. and to continue from day to day, until completed.

W. T. BARRY, Trustee. April 24-5t

## WALTER FORTUNE,

Black and White-smith, and Saddletree Manufacturer,

(LATE FROM PHILADELPHIA.) PESPECTFULLY informs his friends & the public, that he has commenced the above ousiness in all its various branches, in Fourth near Wood street, a few doors above the sign of the Green Tree, Pittsburgh.

He also carries on HORSE SHOEING,

He manufactures AXES—MATTOCKS—

HOES and HINGES of every description, which shall be neatly executed. All of the foregoing articles he will sell low for cash, or on a liberal credit, by giving negotiable paper Orders from any part of the country will be thankfully received and attended to with punc uality and despatch.

PPICES

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### LAW OFFICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE ENTERED INTO CO-PART-NERSHIP UNDER THE NAME AND FIRM OF BARR & SHANNON,

#### With a view to practise law in the courts of Fayette. Their office will be kept on Lime-stone street near to Mr. Keen's, late Mr. Pos-

tlethwait's Inn, where they can at all times be Those who employ them will in all cases ob-tain the counsel and efforts of both; and may

THOMAS T. BARR, GEORGE SHANNON Lexington, March 27 .- tf.

For the Kentucky Gazette

TO CORN-PLANTER \$100 a chair, did you say, the chairs for the President's house cost in France? If so, what kind of plate do you think the President has, to match the chairs? I reckon they are made of gold, not silver, and set with pearl and diamond-must cost United States heap of money-most enough to relieve the widows and orphans of the poor soldiers, who fought, suffered and died for their country-so thought one of my neighbors; and do you have the impudence to suppose, you would know how to rub, wipe and keep such chairs and plate in order. Mr. Monroe would not think of a corn-planter, for such genteel business. I fear he would think an European necessary, to superintend that business in style. I want it myself, so you need not think of it-but if you will decline, I'll tell you what office you may stand a chance for, after a while. It will probably not be long before the President will have a life-guard, and you may get to be one of the rank and file. When our government will be looking pretty well up high, oh! what fine times then-so much pomp, parade, and grandeur-it will dazzle the eyes of us backwoods folks, and tickle our notions mightilv. I see, Corn-Planter, that you have a mighty honing after these fine things, as well as me-but some of my neighbors, who call themselves democrats [what does that mean] say, that of all men in the nation, the President of the United States ought to avoid show and extravagance—that our government is republican-is plain and simple in its construction—that it was formed and contrived for the happiness and independence of the people, and not for pomp and parade, extravagance and profligacy. Aye, said another, that was the way the ancient republics of Rome and Greece. lost their independence; when the head men of the republics indulged in extravagance and luxury, they were imitated by others, until extravagance and luxury intoxicated their minds, and they began to think of ruling the people, instead of the people ruling them; and in the contest, a Cæsar would rise, or a conqueror appear-and they also said, the President of the United States ought to have nothing about his person, his house, or equipage, but what was plain, neat and comfortable—that in all things he ought to respond to the character of the government, at the head of which he was. What think you of such stuff as that; Corn-Planter? Is it not monstrous that our President of our great nation-see our Franklins and Washingtons on the ocean-a'nt we a great nation? and is it

not monstrous that our President cant Prince Regent, without the back-woods fellows making a fuss about it. I ame sure the eastern people have more sense than to say aught against it. Our President ought to be permitted to sit in \$100 chairs made in France, by some of the Emperor Napoleon's workmen-and to drink champaigne out of golden goblets, set in diamonds and pearl-and to wear silk, velvet and sattin, set with gold beeds; ought'nt he, now-all, too, at public expense. But these neighbors of mine, talk very queer about it; one of my neighbors said, he thought Mr. Monroe was a good democrat; but he was afraid, passing under the eagle tyed by theleg, and the triumphal arches in the east, had injured his ideas; but he would not give him up yet. Another said he did'nt liked such apings. I wonder what he meant by that-for, said he, every thing belonging to the government, ought to be plain, neat, simple, and suited to its purpose, and symbolic of the government, and that he did not like such hankering after foreign and extravagant things. I did not like his talk, as I was after having a thought of the office to take care of these fine things. I am a journeyman cabinet workman, and served a while at the jeweller's business—so I think I am better qualified than a cornplanter, for the office-or any, but a foreigner-and better too than a foreigner, if the President could think so; and so I get the office, I dont care about the expense, as 'twill be a money making business. But I'll tell you what, Jack, said one of my neighbors to me, these backwoods people hate such royalty things, and they will be apt to make a devil of a fuss, if Mr. Monroe dont be very cautious. Yes, said another neighbor, what has become of our old President Jefferson; he was the man, he studied more how to be useful to the nation, than to cut a dash and live in style; aye, said another, he was quite plain in his dress, his manners, and living-his object was the good of the people and the nation, and their permanent prosperity and freedom-he used, recommended, and set examples of economy. Oh! that we had another Jefferson, exclaimed another of my neighbors—and another, somewhat more bold than the rest said, he wondered what the plague Congress was about, that they suf-

fered such extravagance, and encourage=

ment of foreign manufactures, in exclu-

sion of our own; he said, 'twas worse than

the Compensation Bill-and he reckon-

ed Congressmen honed after foreign

things, too; and wanted to look at them,

or they would not suffer such thingsthat cut-glass candle sticks, and cut-glass ware, were fine enough for the President's house—that the house ought to be furnished with no chairs, but of American manufacture-no carpeting, but American made; and that the President ought to write on no paper, but that made in America-in fine, said he, the President ought to have nothing, use nothing, and hone after nothing, but what was American-and ought to think of nothing, but the promotion of the prosperity and happiness of the nation. What think you, tribute of gratitude, dispensed in behalf Corn-Planter, of such home-spun notions? If I can succeed in the office, I shall not care a whit, for all my neighbors can say. Your friend,

A JOURNEY MAN CABINET MA-KER, a little tipt with the Jewellery

#### Col. R. M. Johnson.

SPEECH of Mr. Barbour in the Senate of the United States, on introducing the proposition for causing a sword to be presented to Col. R.

Mr. BARBOUR said, in availing himself of the notice given on yesterday, of asking leave to introduce a resolution, whose object would be to present to Col. R M. Johnson some testimonial of the high sense entertained by the nation of the distinguis ed services rendered by him on the 5th October, 1813, in the battle on the Thames, he considered himself bound to make a few remarks, disclosing the propriety of granting the leave asked.

As to the distinguished merit of Col. Johnson, he presumed there could be no difference of opinion; the only objection that could possibly present itself would be the time at which the resolution was presented, or possibly the grade which Col. Johnson held in the army. To remove these if they exist, was all that devolved on him. As to the objection of time, it will at once be removed by reflecting on that which has just occurred, the vote of thanks which has been awarded in favor of General Harrison and Governor Shelby. It is not unknown that rumor, the result of envy, or some other bad passion, had attempted to throw a shade around the character of that distinguished commander. He felt as he ought, and sought an investigation, to vindicate his character from the foul aspersions which had been cast upon it .-It, after some delay, took place, and resulted in an honorable acquittal. In the mean time, the venerable Shelby was, at his own request, withheld from the notice of the nation, as it regarded the distinguished services he had rendered-Sheiby, a name which can never be mentioned without awakening, in every American bosom, emotions of gratitude. I see in this illustrious character a display of that love of country and chivalrous spirit which conceived and effected our independence, and, unabated by age, it reappeared to vindicate those rights, to the establishment of which, in his more youthful days, he had so essentially contributed; but, he is as generous as he is brave, and he refused to accept a tri bute of respect, whose indirect cons quence might have been a reflection o the commander in chief, to whose zea patriotism and capacity in conducting this campaign, he always bore a cheerful testimony. Col. Johnson, influenced by the same sensibility, peremptorily refused to his triends the permission of bringing this subject before the representatives of the people. I, however, will barely remark, in regard to the commanding general, that, with the regrets which the delay of justice to this citizen, must necessarily create, will be mingled some consolation in the reflection, that his character has been entirely purified fro the censure which had been improperly cast upon it; and that the meed now dispensed has the sanction of the deliberate judgment of the nation, unbiassed by passion or the false fire of the moment. He will now receive it with a grateful feeling, as the highest reward which freemen can give, or a freeman re-

With regard to Col. Johnson, it is due to him to say, this proposition is now made without his consent. Mr. B. howfriend, took the responsibility upon himself, because he thought it would be an lasting memorial to be erected to the valor which he so signally displayed on the occasion alluded to. Another motive with Mr. B. was, a notification on the part of Col. Johnson, of his retiring from public life. While he regretted this event as a serious loss to the public councils, he was perfectly satisfied that his reasons were sufficient to justify it .-Waile upon this subject he would barely add, that he was satisfied it would not be deemed an exaggeration when he asserted, that no man in Congress had performed more service than Col. Johnson. In addition to the just claims of his own particular constituents upon him, what part of the Union is it from which applications have not been made and cheerfully attended to by this patriotic citizen? So much for the first objection that might possibly be made, although he did not anticipate it. As to the second difficulty, that might exist in the opinion of some gentlemen, the grade of Col. Johnson-if there were no precedent applicable to this case, Mr. B. would have had no difficulty in fixing one. It is the attribute of all governments to adapt their proceedings to the endless vicissitudes which human affairs continually present. The valor displayed by Col. Johnson is unsurpassed by any example in the annals of mankind. But it is not now necessary to press this question, because you have a precedent in the case of M'you have a precedent in the case of M'Cry of mercy, the sword was immediately sion of
Sheatned, and the guilty survived. Far
Maine. tinguished victory gained by them on different was the conflict with the savage

[ron, and some others. Mr. B. said, he should | single combat, rifle to rifle, and toma-[] but ill represent the feelings of his friend, or his own, if, in asking for this tribute of respect, any thing could be inferred from what is said or done, unfavorable to those patriotic officers holding grades between Col. Johnson and the commander in chief. It was but justice to them to say, that, had it been their good fortune, on the day of battle, to have had the post of honor, they would have acquired those laurels, so dearly earned by Col. Johnson. Generous as brave, so far from looking with an eye of envy upon this honorable of this distinguished citizen, they will warmly participate in the fine feelings with which Col. Johnson will receive this mark of his country's distinction.

As to the merit of Colonel Johnson to this evidence of our gratitude, Mr. B. said, he had already declared that upon this point there could be no difference of opinion. To expatiate upon it, would be unnecessary; yet he could not dismiss this subject without briefly enume rating some of the leading acts of his public life, so far at least as they connect themselves with the question under con-

sideration. Let it then be remembered that he was zealously in favor of the war. Not content with the distinguished place he held in the councils of the nation, he patriotic ally resolved to vindicate with his own arm those rights which he had so man fully asserted while voting for the declaration of war. He erects his standard and proclaims his purpose; and, although much was to have been expected from the patriotism, the zeal, the enterprize, and courage of Kentucky-a people Mr. B. delighted to honor, as, in addition to their merit, he considered them his own kindred, thousands of his near and highly respected relations being there-although, he said, much was to have been expected, yet, when we re flect upon the devotedness of those old and young, rich and poor, rallying around the standard of their country, we see a

new subject of admiration. In doing justice to those patriots, le it not be understood that any invidious distinction is intended to be made in their favor. Mr. B. said he well knew that illustrious examples of courage and patriotism were exhibited in other portions of the Union, and on all proper occasion he was prepared to lift his feeble voice to do them ample justice. But, to return to the patriotic volunteers, who embodied at the call of Colonel Johnson, display ing a spectacle as honorable to them selves as to Colonel Johnson, manifesting the high confidence they reposed in this their illustrious citizens these brave men, leaving their homes and their domestic blessings, and, weighing the honor of their country and the defence of her rights, against the privations and hazards war, willingly accepted them as an equivalent. Undeterred by the difficulties or dangers to which they are about to be exposed, they fearlessly commit the inserves to the trackless desert, to the secret dangers of the ambuscaded savage, or the more open perrils of their less savageallies A night of misfortune had shed its disastrous gloom over our affairs .-It was given to Commodore Perry to turn back the tide of adversity upon the fountain from which it flowed. Lake Erie was reserved for the display of the brilint superiority of American bravery and seamanship over our then haughty foe, achieving a victory which, in the language of President Madison, will fill an never been surpassed in lustre, however much it may have been in magnitude. | ary, 1817. The way having been opened, the commanding general and his veteran associate, with promptitude, availed themselves of the opportunity thus offered, to throw themselves into the enemy's country, and pursuing, with unanimity and with an unexampled rapidity, (of which parsuit Col. Johnson led the van,) speedily overtook them. The battle is ar rayed; the post of honor, for such he made it, is assigned Colonel Johnnson.

The enemy have the Thames on the left; British regiment, seven hundred strong, as also a ravine on the right, beyond ever, who took pride in calling him his the head of fifteen hundred savages, a which was the celebrated Tecumseh, at force truly formidable. When we refer act of consummate injustice, were no said, unless his character has been greatly exaggerated, that, had he have been favored with the embellishments of civilized life, and the benefits of military experience, he would have been one of the most distinguished captains of the present eventful period; to which, when we superadd that his associates were acting under the impression of their being under the particular favor of Heaven, it well may be said that the force has to be encountered was indeed fornidable. This force, so placed, and so ormidable to ordinary minds, presentd nothing alarming to the mounted regiment. Colonel Johnson divides his egiment, say one thousand strong -one pattallion placed under the command of Col. James Johnson, who gave, in accepting his station under a younger brother, an honorable evidence of his patriotis n; the other battarion, headed by mimself, passed a defile, and placed itself on the right of the marsh. The bugle was to announce the readiness for attack, The sound is heard, and, mingled with the watchword victory or death, floated along the line. The British force wa overwhelmed in an instant; they threw down their arms, and on their knees supplicated mercy. Although there was a long account of unatoned-for blood, impiously shed by this united British and Indian force, and retaliation justified even

hawk to tomahawk; wounds and deat were mutually dealt out. Colonel John son, early in the combat, received two severe wounds, attended with the loss of much blood. In this trying crisis, an ordinary courage would have retired from the combat; on him it had a differen effect. It seemed to impart to him nev courage, which manifested itself in prodigy of valor, which loses nothing i a comparison with the most splendie achievement recorded in the whole ex tent of " backward time." Calling aroun him twenty spirits, the bravest among th brave, he resolved, at their head, to pro cipitate himself on the fiercest part of the conflict, where Tecumseh in person commanded, and who was the soul of the battle. Of these daring spirits, compos ing the forlorn hope, one only escaped The others were all cut down, some to rise no more; the remainder mangled by numerous wounds, of which the sub ject of the present resolution had his melancholy share. Bleeding, exhausted by effusion of blood, and alone, his fate seemed inevitable, when Tecumseh, cool and collected, approached with his unerring rifle and ruthless tomahawk. It pleased Providence to interpose. Amidst universal carnage, and in the teeth of approaching death, Colonel Johnson re- by the Spanish government. mained undismayed, and hurled at Te cumseh that death which had been prepared for him. This is the man and the services to which Mr. B. wished an honorable testimony to be erected, one more lasting than that which is found in the evanescent papers of the day. If any thing was necessary to be added in sup port of the high claims of this distinguished citizen upon the gratitude of his coun try, it would be found in the honorabl notice taken of him by the commanding general, and repeated, in the most flattering manner, by President Madison, in communicating the result of the battle to Congress. But it is more than unnecessary to furnish any additional proofs .-Wherever there is an American, the courage and services of Col. Johnson are known and applauded. Mr. B. indulg ed a hope, bordering on confidence, tha the measure he now proposed would re ceive the unanimous consent of the Senate, for in that unanimity its principal merit would consist.

### OFFICIAL LIST OF ACTS.

Titles of all the Acts and Resolution passed by the Fifteenth Congress of the United States, at their first session. 1. An act to abolish the internal duties

2. To remit the duty on a painting presented to the Pennsylvania hospital. 3. For the relief of Samuel Aikman.

4. Further to prolong the continuance of the Mint at Philadelphia.

5. An act allowing compensation to the Members of the Senate, Members the House of Representatives of the U States, and to the Delegates of the Terri- the construction of the Cumberland road. sciences. tories, and repealing all other laws on t at subject. 6 For the relief of Winslow and Henry

Lewis. 7. For the relief of Joel Earwood

8. Making further provision for re-

pairing the public buildings. 9. To allow the benefit of drawback on sentatives of George Pearson. merchandise transported by land convey- 65. Regulating the pay and emoluance from Bristol to Boston, and from ments of brevet officers. Boston to Bristol, in like manner as if the same were transported coastwise.

10. Making appropriations for the payment of the arrearages which have been early page in our naval annals, as having incurred for the support of the military establishment previous to the 1st of Janu- sale or forfeiture of lands for failure in

11. To incorporate the Columbian Insurance Company of Alexandria.

12. Making provision for the establishment of additional Land Offices in the territory of Missouri.

13. Making appropriations for the military service of the United States for the year 1818.

14. Concerning the district of Brunswick in the state of Georgia.

15. To authorise certain purchasers of public land to withdraw their entries, and transfer the monies paid thereon.

16. Supplementary to the act entitled " an act further extending the time for is- ing of congress. suing and locating military land warrants, and for other purposes.'

17. For the relief of major-general Arthur St. Clair.

lands in the district of Ma ietta, and for the location of claims and sale of certain | Jacob Brown. lands in the district of Vincennes.

19. To provide for certain persons engaged in the land and naval service of the secretary of the senate and the clerk of United States in the revolutionary war. 20. For the relief of Israel Smith.

21. Making appropriations for the support of the navy of the United States for the year 1818.

the district court for the district of Vir-

23. Extending the time for locating military land warrants in certain cases. 24. In addition to "an act making ap propriations for repairing certain roads

therein described.

25. For the relief of John Bate. 26. Allowing additional salary and clerk and Charles Wirgman, of Baltimore. hire to the surveyor for the Illinois and Mississippi territories, and for other pur-

27. To provide for the erection of a court-house, jail, and public offices within the county of Alexandria, in the district Austin and George R. Wells. of Columbia. 28. For the relief of John Small.

29. To provide for the due execution other purposes. of the laws of the United States within the state of Mississippi. 30. For the relief of Abraham Byington. several executive departments.

sion of the district court in the district of Lake Champlain, over a British squad- foe; there man was opposed to man, in and John G. Stubbs.

31. Altering the time for holding a ses-

33. Respecting the Courts of the U. | States within the state of New-York.

34. An act supplementary to the act, ntitled "an act to authorize the state of tles to certain lands therein described, and to settle the claims to the vacant and un- ed cavalry. appropriated land within the same," passed the eighteenth of April, one thousand agents and factors. eight hundred and six.

35. To establish the flag of the United

36. Declaring the consent of congress o an act of the state of North-Carolina, for the refief of sick and disabled Ameican seamen.

37. To regulate the fees of public no district of Columbia.

38. Concerning the bounty or allowance to fishing vessels in certain cases.

39. For the relief of Cata Bunnell. ing produced for lands authorized to be fistics ranted to the inhabitants of New Mad-

42. To incorporate a fire insurance company in the city of Washington.

43. For the relief of Narcissus Broutin. 44. Confirming the claim of Tobias therein mentioned. Rheams to a tract of land granted to him

45. Concerning the territory of Alabama.

46. Making appropriations for the support of government for the year one thousand eight hundred and eighteen.

47. For the relief of Ashael Clark. 48. For the relief of Sarah Dewees, relict and widow of William Dewees, de-Il fices ceased, and the heirs and legal repreentatives of the said William Dewees. 49. For the relief of Daniel Burnet, roads.

Gibson Clark, and the legal representatives of Hubert Rowel. 50. To extend the time for locating Virginia military land warrants, and re-

Land Office; and for designating the western boundary line of the Virginia military tract. 51. To provide for paying to the state of Indiana three per cent. of the net pro- sale of the public lands in the Alabama

States' lands within the same. of Erie, in the state of Ohio.

53. For the relief of John Rodgers. 54. For the relief of Lemuel H. Osgood.

55. For the relief of general Moses Porter.

56. To incorporate the Mechanic Relief Society of Alexandria. 57. To authorize the payment of cer-

tain certificates. 58. To repeal part of the act, entitled

coasts of the United States." 59. In addition to an act, entitled "An act for the relief of John Thompson." 60. Making further appropriations for

61. Regulating the staff of the army. 62. For the relief of Michael Jones. 63. Directing the manner of appointing Indian agents, and continuing the "Act

for establishing trading houses with the Indian tribes." 64. For the relief of the legal repre-

66. In addition to " An act giving pen- PI sions to the orphans and widows of pervessels of the United States."

completing the payment thereon. 68. For the relief of Isaac Briggs.

69. For the relief of Thomas Miller and Stephen Baker. 70. For the relief of Seth Sprague and

others. 7i. Concerning navigation.

livery at Cape Vincent, at the fork of duties therein described. Lake Ontario, and the head of the river

St. Lawrence. 73. To abolish the port of delivery established at the mouth of Slade's creek,

in the state of North Carolina. 74. Fixing the time for the next meet-

75. To enable the people of the Illinois territory to form a contitution and

state government, and for the admission of such state into the union on an equal 18. Providing for the sale of certain footing with the original states.

77. For the relief of Mary Sullivan. 78. Fixing the compensation of the ports and tonnage. the house of representatives, of the clerks employed in their offices, and of the li-

79. In addition to "An act to prohibit tain public documents. the introduction of slaves into any port or 22. For altering the time for holding place within the jurisdiction of the United States, from and after the first day of of territories of the lifteenth congress. January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eight," and tain laws. to repeal certain parts of the same.

> Thomas and John Clifford, Elisha Fisher and company, Thomas Clifford and Son, and Thomas Clifford, of Philadelphia, Papers.

82. For the relief of Jona. Amory, junior, and the representatives of Thomas C. Amory, deceased. 83. For the relief of major Loring

the laws of the United States, and for the members of the fifteenth congres.

86. For the relief of Samuel F. Hooker. 87. For the relief of John Dillon.

88. Supplementary to the several acts | nel Richard M. Johnson. 32. For the relief of William Edwards relative to direct taxes and internal du-

office of the commissioner to the third au-

litor of the treasury department. 90. To regulate and fix the compensa-Tennessee to issue grants and perfect ti- tion of the clerks in the different offices. 91. For the relief of volunteer mount-

92. Fixing the compensation of Indania

93. To defray the expenses of the militia when marching to piaces of rendez-94. Authorizing the disposal of certain

lots of public ground in the city of New Orleans and town of Mobile. 95. Making the port of Bath, in Massachusetts, a port of entry for ships or

taries in the county of Washington, in the vessels arriving from the Cape of Good Hope, and from places beyond the same; and for establishing a collection district, whereof Belfast shall be a port of entry.

96. Authorizing a subscription for the statistical annais of Adam Seybert, and 41. Limiting the time for claims be-

97. Respecting the organization of the army, and for other purposes.

United States," and to repeal the acts river.

99. To divide the state of Pennsylvania into two judicial districts.

100. For the relief of John B. Dabney. 101. For the relief of captain Henry Gist and captain Benjamin Johnson.

102. For the relief of Cornelia Mason. 103. For the relief of John Seybold. 104. For changing the compensation of receive s and registers of the land of-

105. For the relief of Jones Harrison.

of the United States.

and for other purposes.

110. Respecting the surveying and

ceeds arising from the sales of the United territory. nails and alum.

112 Concerning tonnage and discriminating duties in certain cases. 113. Making appropriations for the

public buildings, and for furnishing the capitol and president's house. 114. To adjust the claims to lots in the

use of the inhabitants of the said town.

purposes. 116. For the relief of John Work. 117. To incorporate the Columbian Institute, for the promotion of arts and

118. To increase the salaries of the of Columbia.

119. For the relief of the widow and hildren of Jacob Graeff, deceased.

120. For the relief of Benj'n. Birdsall and William S. Foster.

121. For the relief of James Mackay, of the Missouri territory.

roved the third day of March, one thousons slain in the public or private armed thed "An act to establish a separate ter- motion would prevail. essels of the United States."

ritorial government for the eastern part

67. To suspend for a limited time the o the Mississippi critory." 123. For the regiet of John Hall, late a

major of marines.

124. For the relief of Peggy Bailey. 125. For the relief of Madame Poide-

126. Supplementary to the several acts making appropriations for the year 1818. 127. To authorize the secretary of the 72. To establish a port of entry and de- treasury to repay or remit certain alien

> 128. To increase the duties on certain nanufactured articles imported into the United States.

129. Supplementary to an act, entitled an act to regulate the collection of duties on imports and tonnage," passed the econd day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine.

130. To continue in force, from and after the tairtieth of June, one thousand eight hundred and nineteen, until the thirtieth of June, one thousand eight hungraph of the first section of the act, enti-

RESOLUTIONS.

1. For the admission of the state of Mississippi into the union.

4. Directing the procurement of cer-

5. Relative to the distribution of the 80. For the relief of the houses of late edition of the land laws. 6. Directing the judges of the supreme

7. Authorizing the transportation of 81. For the relief of Benjamin Berry. | certain documents free of postage. 8. Directing the publication and dis-

> sent constitution of the United States. 9. Directing the distribution of the

buildings for the accommodation of the the acts and resolutions of congress, after vily on our gallant officers. the close of every session.

89. For transferring the claims in the presented to major general Harrison, and

governor Shelby, and for other purposes. 13. Directing the completion of the survey of the waters of the Chesapeake Bay, and for other purposes.

TREATIES. 1. A treaty of peace and friendship, made and concluded at St. Louis, the 30th day of March, 1817, between the United States and the chiefs and warriors of the Mehomenee tribe or nation of Indians.

2. A treaty of peace and friendship, made and concluded at St. Louis, the 24th day of June, 1817, between the United States and the Ottoes tribe of In-

3. A treaty of peace and friendship, made and concluded at St. Louis, the 25th day of June, 1817, between the United States and the chiefs and warriors of the Pencarar tribe of Indians,

4. A treaty, made and concluded at the 1817, between the United States and the chiefs, head men, and warriors of the Cherokee nation east of the Mississippi 98. In addition to the " act for the pun- river, and the chiefs, head men and warishment of certain crimes against the riors of the Cherokees on the Arkansas

> 5. A treaty of limits between the United States and the Creek nation of Indians, concluded and signed at the Creek Agency, on Fintriver, the 22d of January, 1818.

> > CONGRESSIONAL.

On Saturday, the 18th, a motion was made in the House of Representatives, by General Harrison, of Onio, that when the House adjourned, it should adjourn to meet at 11 o'clock on the next day. Mr. Trry, of Connecticut, objected to 106. To establish and alter certain post this, and said, that, whatever might be the consequence to him, he would not 107. To continue in force an act enti- obey the order of the House to meet for tled "an act relating to settlers on lands the transaction of business, on the Sabbath, a procedure equally opposed by 108. Providing for the deposite of wines his habits and his principles. General turning surveys therein to the General and distilled spirits in public warehouses, Harrison replied, that, although he could not pretend to be as well acquaint-109. For the relief of Richard M. cd with the Scriptures as the gentleman from Connecticut, he must have entirely misunderstood the principles of the Christian religion, if the proposition he had made could not be defended upon 111. To increase the duties on iron in that ground alone. It would be recol-52. To change the name of the district bars and bolts, iron in pigs; castings, lected, that he had suggested this course when the bill for the relief of the venerable revolutionary patriot Stark was under discussion this morning, and had proposed to devote the Sunday's session exclusively to business of that description. The bill, long since reported, for the relief of the widows and orphans of the town of Vincennes, and for the sale of the officers and soldiers who fell in the late land appropriated as a common for the war, was not acted upon; the pension bill had been suspended in the Senate, 115. To increase the pay of the mili- from the want of time to examine it ;-"An act to provide for surveying the tia while in actual service, and for other and, Mr. H. said, that a great number of individuals would suffer all the calamities of extreme poverty if these bills were not passed. Mr. H. said, he was was not willing to constrain the conscience of any person; the gentleman from Connecticut might if he pleased, absent judges of the circuit court for the district himself from the House; but, for my part, said Mr. H. I cannot conceive that a more acceptable sacrifice can be offered to Heaven, on the Sabbath, than that which would dry up the tears of the widow and the orphan, and provide the means of comfort and support for the aged and maimed soldiers, who have 122. To after and amend an act ap- spent their vigor and shed their blood in defence of the liberty of their country. sand eight hundred and seventeen, enti- This was his religion; and he hoped the

FROM THE EAST INDIES.

By the ship Agawam, capt. Wills, arrived at this port yesterday, in 117 days from Calcutta, Mr. Topliff has ecceived papers of that place to the 13th December, inclusive, from which we have made some extracts relative to war operations. in that quarter.

An insurrection has broken out in some of the districts of Ceyion, in which a Mr. Wilson, Assistant Resident at Badula, has been murdered. Sir Robert Brownrigg, the Governor, has declared the disturbed districts under martial law.

### EAS INDIES.

FROM THE BOMBAY COURIER, EXTRA. REVOLT OF THE RAJAH OF BERAR.

We hasten to lay before our readers the following particulars, which have just reached us, of the treacherous at-78. For the relief of major general dred and twenty-six, the fourth para- Britis force at Nagpore, on the night of tled "an act to regulate the duties on im complete discomfiture of the enemy, and the 28th Nov. wnich terminated in the covering our small but intrepid band of forces, with glory. However much we lament such base instances of treachery, 2. Authorizing the distribution of cer- British authority, as have been shown by 3. Directing a distribution of certain the former of which has already experithe governments of Poonah and Berar, laws among the members and delegates enced such manifest benefits from its connection with us-benefits, which would have likewise been extended under the late subsidiary treaty (had it not been violated) to Berar, since that state, perhaps, has been more exposed than any other in court to be furnished with Wait's state ries; yet, as open hostility to such go-India, to the depredations of the Pindavernments, is far preferable to deceitful friendship, we can hardly fail from congratulating our countrymen on these tribution of the journal and proceedings fresh examples of the great superiority events, as they have not only afforded of the convention which formed the pre- of our brave troops over the armies of the natives, however numerous, but will, 84. To provide for the publication of laws of the fourteenth congress among British authority in India on a firmer no doubt, ultimately lead to place the 10. Directing the secretary for the de- basis. We lament, however, that the loss footing, and peace on a more permanent 85. To provide for erecting additional partment of state to prepare an index to on the present occasion has fallen so hea-

11. Requesting the president of the the Rajah opened a tremendous cannon-United States to present a sword to colo- ading from several pieces of artillery 12. Directing medals to be struck, and, forces stationed at Na pore, in their potogether with the thanks of congress, sition in rear of the residency, composed

of the brigade of Madras infantry, and !! three troops of Bengal cavalry, in all about 1500 men, under the command of col. H. Scott, who kept up a destructive fire until 11 o'clock the next day. In the course of the morning a large body of Arabs charged a small eminence in our position, and carried it. Upon which the whole of the Rajah's army, consisting of 20,000 men, advanced to the attack of our small force. The three troops of cavalry charged, in a most heroic and gallant manner, an enormous body of the enemy's horse, drove them back, and took from them their guns. In the mean time, our line charged bayonets on a small eminence, which was retaken, and a tremendous havoc made among the Arab troops who defended it. After the Arabs had been dislodged by the bayonets of the native infantry, they were taken in the flank by the cavalry, who destroyed great numbers of them. After an action of 11 hours, the enemy were defeated at all points, and at eleven o'clock in the morning, the Rajah drew off his troops, leaving us in complete possession of the field.

We understand that the Rajah's troops are completely dispirited, that His Highness has sent to the Resident, stating, that the attack was made against his will, and requesting a cessation of hostilities. Another account states he seemed disposed to submit to any terms we might offer him. Our loss is severe-300 killed and wounded, &c.

Since the attack, the small heroic band has been joined by a Bengal battalion and the remainder of the 6th Cavairy, as well as with two battalions and 1500 horse, under Major Pitnar, of the Nizam Service, the light division was also marching at Nagpore, at the rate of 18 or 20 miles per day, and expected to arrive there on the 18th of Dec.

LATEST FROM THE SOUTHERN ARMY. The following is an extract of a letter to a gen tleman of Richmond, from an officer-dat-

" FORT SCOTT, MARCH 28. " I suspect Gen. Gaines's wreck will form the most striking circumstance of this campai n. Though there has been no scanty share of privation, of danger, and of hardship, we shall have little to make a "Gazette" of-especially from the present force employed. There are now on the march to the Mickasucky town, (about 60 miles from this post just below the Spanish line) about 3600 wiites and 1400 Indians, besides a thousand mounted Tennessee troops, which are every moment expected. On our crossing the line, which the hostile party had been led to believe we would not do, the Indians scattered very much; indeed, I am inclined to believe, that most of those who have committed no actual hostility against us have dispersed themselves to avoid the impending storm. The Mickasuckies, who are the most powerful town which was considered hostile, (rated at 500 warriors) are said to have returned to their homes; and, it is supposed by many, will yield without a stroke. The same terms which were formerly offered, "the giving up the murderers," will be now adhered to on our part. I do not think there are now 500 Indians in arms against us. The old Negro Fort has been made tenable, merely, I believe, as a place of deposit."-Enquirer.

FROM FRANCE.

SAVANNAH, APRIL 15. The following is an extract of a letter received per brig Doris, from a gen- from an overweening fondness for the cipies asserted by the Virginia Court in tleman of respectability in Bordeaux, to President, because he is a Virginian, and the case of Hunter & Fairfax, commentanother in this city—dated

Bordeaux, February 9. "I learn from a gentleman, whose word can be depended on, that the treaty is concluded between France and the he praises the speeches of that gentle- laws and treaties of the United States. allied Powers, and that their troops will man; and forthis, Mr. CLAY is doubtless ve- without being controlled by the princievacuate the kingdom in the course of the summer."

Louisville, May 2. Rodgers, left Shippingport for New Or- support the only course that is honorable leans, on Sunday last at 12 o'clock, with to the nation, towards our southern brefull freight and several passengers.

The steam-boat Ætha, captain Gale, arrived at Shippingport on Monday last, 32 days from New Orleans with \$10,000 specie for the Louisville Branck Bank, \$7,000 for Russelville bank, and \$10,000 were left at the mouth of Cumberland; and full freight and passengers.

The steam-boat Cincinnati, captain Bowes, with full freight for N. Orleans, evening, and arrived at this port ou Tuesday at 12 o'clock, merid. will cross the

Falls as soon as the water will permit. The steam-boat Governor Shelby artime from New-Orleans. The Vesuvius arrived at Natchez on 17th ult.

WASHINGTON CITY, APRIL 25. The Legislature of Louisiana, at its late session, incorporated a Bank, to be known by the name of "The State Bank of Louisiana," with a capital of two millions of dollars.

Two new Banks are about to be established in Georgia—one at Darien, the other at Augusta.

PHILADELPHIA, APRIL 20. BANK OF THE UNITED STATES. A situation for erecting a building for transacting the business of this institution, has at length been fixed upon, and actually purchased. It consists of those handsome lots commencing with Mr. Josepa P. Norris's property, on the south side of Chesnut street, extending easter ly and including Mr. Edward Thompson's house, and southerly to Library street. This beautiful and spacious plat, per front foot.

The Grand Jury impannelled by the Messes. Dorand, Howell & Mitchell, for Duelling.—Reporter.

disregard of truth and decency, declared peals of Virginia, thus fraught with misforward their accounts to the subscriber.

W. H. R.

### KENTUCKY GAZETTE.

LEXINGTON, FRIDAY, MAY 8.

The election of President and Directors for the Farmers & Mechanics Bank of Lexington, will take place on the 1st day of June, and the institution will forthwith commence operations.

BANK OF GEORGETOWN.

On Monday last, the Georgetown Bank, the first of the independent banks authorized by the bank law of the last session of the legislature, commenced ope-Payne, William Warren, W. B. Keene, Benjamin Davis and Samuel Theobald, in Kentucky. its Directors; Sabret Offutt, Cashier and William T. Smith, Clerk. The stock of that bank was subscribed the first day on which the books were opened, and was taken by upwards of one hundred gentlemen of the wealthy county of Scott. The President is a farmer, a shipper, and a merchant; the Cashier, a farmer, and the Clerk a merchant. Of manufacturer, one a miller, four are lawyers, and one a physician. A large porspecie. From the wealth of the stock-Georgetown, the character of the President, Directors and other officers of the bank, and its solid specie basis, we believe that the Bank of Georgetown will be one of the very best in the state; and we sincerely wish our respectable neighbors in that quarter, all the success which their enterprize, and public spirit so richly merit.

A list of the acts of congress, passed at the s ssion which expired on the 20th of April, will be found in to-day's paper .-The act countervailing the British colonial policy, and the act continuing for seven years the high tariff on imported cotton and woolen goods, are very imporinterests. Much was done also tow rds tatives of those, to whom the country owes | dernier resort? Highly as we respect the in the revolutionary and late wars. But cer Roane, and some of his colleagues, failed, from executive influence over a unerring testimony of what was the real ect the national sentiments in regard to the contest in South America; they violated the constitutional rights of the citizen in the case of John Anderson; and they ought to have done. The Kentucky delegation, however, with one or two exceptions, performed well their duty; and, upon the whole, our state has reason to feel proud of its present representation in the national legislature. We have only to regret, that the efforts of our CRITTENDEN in the senate will, for the want of a reporter in that body, never appear before the public in the light in chusetts, for example, with the most which they ought to appear.

We sincerely hity the Editor of the the course recommended CLAY towards South America: and yet, from the long habit of praising the now- ed upon by Mr. Clay. The amount of those governments of South America credit. ers that be, he thinks proper to do vio- them is, that that court claims a right, which maintain their independence—and lence to his own convictions, by denounc- in any cause which may be brought be- I will withdraw the whole of it." ing the policy of Mr. CLAY. To be sure, fore it, to interpret the constitution, ry much indebted to the learned Editor. But, really, Mr. Ritchie had better at once throw off the shackles of servility to the or examined, in any manner whatever, The steam-boat Washington, captain executive, and, in the spirit of a freeman, by the Supreme Court of the United thren.

Col. R. M. Johnson. We take great pleasure in laying before our readers the speech of Mr. Barbour, in the Senate of the United States. in support of the motion to compliment our distinguished fellow citizen Col. RICHARD M. JOHNSON, for the valor he displayed in the battle of the Thames .left Cincinnati at 4 o'clock on Sunday Here, where the patriotic and gallant Colonel is best known, the tribute of praise paid to his merits by Mr. Barbour will be most gratifying, because its justice will be most sensibly felt, and its truth rived this morning in 22 days running admitted by every man whose good opinion is worth having. As a man, a citizen, a legislator and a soldier, his character stands pure and unblemished. His integrity, industry, enterprize and firmness have been conspicuous in every situation in life. In him are blended ardor and generosity of feeling, with correctness and perspicacity of judgment. Devotion to the duties of whatever station he has hitherto been called to fill; enthu- the federal government acknowledges siasm in the cause of liberty, his country, to have been its true intention, and to and mankind, are prominent traits in all his public conduct. The prospect of his state courts have a right to take their extensive usefulness at home, is the only circumstance which should reconcile his friends to his retirement, at the close of redress. What foreign government the next session of congress, from the would treat with a power, which thus public councils of the nation.

The Boston Patriot has evinced a peculiar degree of malevolence and baseness in assailing the character and con- quality and injustice, upon the citizens duct of Mr. CLAY. It has not been sa- of the United States themselves, of the tisfied with condemning the course which contradictory rule deduced from a law, that able and eloquent statesman has purbout an average of one thousand dollars sucd in relation to South America; but and which ought to operate alike upon it has meanly sought to depreciate his talents and his integrity in the public opinion. It has, with equal ignorance and disregard of truth and decency, declared to notice a decision of the court of Ap-

and that his motives, in urging a recog- sou against Virginia. nition of South American independence have been disreputable and impure. For a cogent support, a lucid illustration, of the correctness of his views on this sub juct, we may safely rest upon the grea speech which has elicited general applause. That speech affords more than abundant proofs of the integrity of his motives. With regard to his standing in Kentucky, Mr. CLAY was never so high consideration. It may be recollected as at this moment. He has, at the past that, during the late s ssion of this body, session of congress, added splendor to al reputation-before far beyond the reach of his imbecile and malignant Boston rations. William Ward was elected its calumniators. And, what is quite con-President; Richard M. Johnson, John soling to his friends, all the abuse which T. Johnson, David Thompson, Robert may be heaped upon Mr. CLAY in that quarter, will but enhance his popularity

It is time for the Boston Patriot to disclaim all pretensions to hatriotism. A paper, which has betraved the most disgraceful subserviency to the views of persons in authority at Washington, who may think Mr. CLAY in their way; a paper which opposes a recognition of the independence of South America, bethe Directors, one is a farmer, one a cause, for sooth, it may excite the wrath of the despots of Europe; a paper which wickedly and profligately traduces an intion of the first instalment was paid in dependent representative of a free and independent state, for daring to advocate, holders and the country surrounding with an energy and eloquence worthy of his character, the cause of liberty in paper would seem to be destitute of every feeling of a patriot.

FROM A CORRESPONDENT. It appears that during the discussions, in the House of Representatives of the United States, on the subject of Internal Improvements, Mr. Clay questioned the propriety of a decision of the Supreme Court of Virginia; and, in consequence of this act of presumption, he has drawn upon himself the maledictions of the Richmond Enquirer. "Virginia cannot change her principles to please Mr. Clay," exclaims the Editor. In the tant to our shipping and manufacturing first place, we should be glad to know what was the true standard of Virginia paying the debt of public gratitude to principles? Is it furnished by the dethose, or to the survivors and representission, in any given case, of the court of t e defence of its liberty and independence | character of that excellent Judge, Spencongress failed to complete a plan for the | we could hardly suppose that his opinion | portion of the members, to carry into ef- opinion of the whole state. Is such a be, we have seen, on the subject of South American affairs, that it has no difficulty to change its principles, not to please they left undone many other things which it is true, Mr. Clay, but to gratify a much more exalted personage. ground of Mr. Clay's high offence is that he should have dared to controvert any thing that had been transacted in the ancient dominion-that he should have presumed to doubt the infallibility even of a Virginia tribunal. He might animadvert as much as he pleased on the occurrences in other states-charge Massaalarming violations of the constitution; but when the Potomac is once passed, and the limits of Virginia are entered, Richmond Enquirer. His own feelings the soil is sacred, and whatever is there and understanding are obviously in favor done must be admitted to be stamped by

> We have looked a little into the prinples laid down by the Federal Judiciary, and without having its decision revised States. We believe that the Judiciary of no other state, in the Union, has taken such broad ground. If the courts of irginia have this right, the Courts of every other state in the Union have the same right. And if the courts of every state in the Union have it, our government would present the singular spectacle, in process of time, of having twenty different rules of interpretation for the constitution, laws and treaties of the United States. What an aspect would our country present to foreign powers, if the doctrines of the Virginia court should prevail! A treaty is made with us. The exposition of that treaty ferent exposition is given to it. The ter works; that with the privilege of lamm treaty is again applied in another state, the others, is again put upon it. The Notwithstanding there never has been a j Secretary of State tells its minister, it is true, the treaty has been erroneously interpreted-interpreted contrary to what what it clearly implies. But then the own view of the matter; and although we are sorry for it, we can make you no permits a violation of its engagements, and acknowledges an incompetency to remedy the evil? We will not pursue the subject; we will not shew the ine-

his re-election to congress is doubtful; dered as having committed High Trea. ATTOM SALES.

Speech of Mr. Clay,

In the House of Ketresentatives, on the Bill t countervail the British Colonial Policy which prevents trade with their West India Islands is

" Mr. CHAIRMAN-Before the com-

mittee rises, I am desirous of offering a

few observations upon the subject unde

I was in favor of a similar measure. prefer, Sir, to meet Great Britain on this ground by a direct and total exclusion of ntercourse with her West India posses ions to acting upon the subject in any other way. When she is thus made to FEEL the injustice of her policy towards us, she will yield to more reasonable counsels. It is not that Great Britain deals with us, in that respect, harshly, in common with other nations; but she enforces against our navigation in the West Indies, regulations of a more rigorous nature than those which are enforced against any other power. Some genemen appear to appr hend that the apdoption of this measure on our part may be regarded by her as an act of hostility. But this is obviously a mistake. When the American plenipotentiaries signed the late commercial convention at London, I, for one, and I think I'may safely assert the fact in relation to the whole of them, signed it with infinitely less regret, South America; the Editor of such a from the firm persuasion that the United States would resort to countervailing measures in relation to our exclusion from the British West India trade. Indeed, there is, in the convention itself, a clause which expressly reserves to us the right of doing so. I am satisfied, sir that the British ministry, and the enlight ened men of that nation, are not averse to our participating in their colonial trade. But they are afraid, should they concede that point, that the country a large would not support them in it. Pur sue the course, then, which I advocate and you alarm the whole British West India interest; you make it sensible of Metal Buttons, &c. &c the injustice done to us: The persons concerned in that interest will impress their fellow-subjects with the necessit of changing the present policy; their clamors will reach the throne, and conrince majesty itself that a reciprocity in navigation to the colonies is a easonable demand. But if the British Governinternal improvement of the union; they was to be considered as furnishing the ment should view such a step as an ac of hostility, with what face can they complain of it? They set the example .standard afforded by the Enquirer? If it They first oxcluded us; and it is but following their practice to exclude them. This, above all ethers, too, sir, is the time for the measure proposed. The con vention will expire, by its own limita tion, in July 1819. Negotiations may be renewed on the same subject. Put the desired act into the hands of your No. 2. The Ground and Buildings adjoinin minister, and you furnish him at once with an irresistible argument. Besides, time will be wanted for communication minister in London. Advice will be sought, and instructions will be given .-Let us proceed with unanimity, and we cannot fail of success. The other day, sir, in debate upon another topic, I said that there existed in the counsels of this country a tone and a temper which do No. 1. precisely at half after two o'clock.

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DIED-At Frankfort, on the 24th ult. Mrs. Eliza J. D. Pope, consort of John Pope, Esq. Secretary of State. On the 21st ult. CHRISTOPHER GREENup, Esq. formerly Governor of Kentucky

Valuable Property, AT PUBLIC SALE. WILL be sold to the highest bidder, on the FIRST MONDAY IN JUNE NEXT,

THE PAPER MILL, Carding Machines, & Late

Residence of Gen. R. M. Gano, Adjoining Georgetown; together with a May 8-3t

Valuable Building Lots,

On Main-Cross street. There will be attached to the mills, about 20 acres of Land, with the is perfectly understood between the fo- exclusive privilege of water works on the town reign government and ours; but when spring branch. It has been correctly ascerit comes to be applied in Virginia, a dif- tained there is 15 feet fall at this site, for wathe water within 20 yards of the head of the and a new exposition, differing from both valuable situation in this part of Kentucky. foreign government complains. And the cious and appropriate employment of this it valuable stream, no one can doubt its suscep ility for extensive machinery, with such a fall when two paper rollers have been carried b North Elkhorn, without the advantage of a over-shot wheel. There will be attached t ne dwelling house and necessary out building ive acres of Land, which will render it one

the most agreeable situations around the town The Building Lots present advantages over any other parts of the town, from their con venience to water, and fronting on the stree that forms the great high way from Lexingto to Cincinnati. The Mill, &c. will be sold o a credit of six equal annual payments, withou nterest, commencing the 1st February next, The dwelling house and lots on a credit of ree equal annual payments, without interest,

ommencing on the 1st day of June, 1819. An unquestionable title shall accompany the purchase, by the payments being satisfactorily

W. H. RICHARDSON.

The editors of the Argus, Frankfort-

Tomorrow Evening, At 6 o'clock, P M. at the Auction Rooms of SHREVE & COMBS, Will be sold a choice collection of

BOOKS, Both useful and entertaining, As will be expressed in the catalogue at the

ALSO-a few elegant Engravings of the Battle of N. Orleans, The Victory of General Jackson, and the Death of Sir Edward Packenhar, and the Defeat of the British Army before that place.

A FEW THOUSAND

Superior Irish Quills. Gentlemen wishing to dispose of Books at this sale, will please to send them in good sea-

SHREVES COMBS, Aucts. & Commission Merchts.

On Wednesday Next, At 10 o'clock, at the Auction Rooms of SHREVE & COMBS, Will be sold WIFROUT RESERVE, FOR CASH ONLY, The following elegant variety of

Dry Goods,

CONSISTING OF LUE, Green Parple, Brown, Slate & Black Colored Florences Red Sarin, Silk Shawls White Lace, Long an Short Veils Lace Hdkfs. and Retticules Elegant figured French Laces Ribbons, of various colours Pelisse Cloths and Coatings Dimity, Striped, and Jaconet Muslins Pantaloon Cords and Velvet Bindin Linen Cambricks and Cambrick Muslins Ladies Pocket Books Cases of Razors

Ready-made Shirts Do Cravats Silk Velvet Vests, ready made, &c. &c. Irish Linens and Brown Holland

ALSO,
A few pieces of PRIEST CLOTH, a new article in this section of the union, and extremely well adapted to summer coats and panta loons, being a composition of silk and worsted, taking their name from being much worn

by the clergy.
A few cases of excellent HATS, Pickled Salmon, in small kegs, for family use. SHREVE & COMBS,

Aucts. and Com. Merchts

Valuable Property, FOR SALE—AT AUCTION.
WELLS & SUTTON, having expired, they are solicitous of closing all their concerns without delay; for which purpose, they will offer for sale, at auction,

On Saturday, the 30th inst. (Unless sooner disposed of at Private Sale,)
On a credit of 1, 2, and 3 years,

THE FOLLOWING DESCRIBED PRO-PERTY-Viz. No. 1. A large, handsome, and commodious Brick House and Lot, situate on the east side of Short street, Lexington, above the Lodge, and adjoining the residence of Thomas W. Hawkins, Esq. the above described property, on the south east, recently occupied as a Bagging Factory—the ground will be laid off into convenient building lots.

between our government here and our No. 3. A Lot of 6 acres and 90 poles, adjoining the residence of Mr. George Coons, about one mile from Lexington, on the Russell's road.

The sale to commence on the premises of

Adopt this measure, and I will withdraw half of what I then said. Adopt the other occupied as a store. This property is valuations of the houses formerly occupied as a store. This property is valuationally occupied as a store. measure that I proposed—recognize ble, and will be sold low for cash, or on a short security.

R. SCOTT, Agent for Morrison, B's. & Sutton.

May 8-4t

Green Coffee.

JUST RECEIVED, 65 Barrels and 10 Bags, TEXT door to Messrs, Higgins & Pritchartt

For sale by GEORGE W. DEWEES, Directly opposite Mr. Keen's Taver

Take Notice,

FEGHAT I shall proceed with the surveyor and county court, to establish the corners and fix the boundaries of the land I now live on-pur chased from the heirs of M'Bride, being part of Vance's redemption, on the 1st Monday in June, and adjourn from day to day, until the business is completed.

JAMES KAY.

Notice is Hereby Given, HAT a Meeting of the Stockholders of the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank of Lexington, is requested at Keen's tavern, on Monday, the 1st day of June next, at 12 o'clock the purpose of choosing a President and eight Directors for said Bank, agreeably to law. THOMAS BODLEY,

ASA THOMPSON, E. WARFIELD, JOHN T. MASON, Jr. PATTERSON BAIN, GABRIEL TANDY, THOMAS JANUARY,

HENRY B. PRENTE

Lexington, May 8-4t

NOTICE. THE firm of SAVAGE & PRENTISS is, mutual consent, dissolved this day. accounts existing with said concern, are quested to be immediately presented to ATAGE, who is authorised to settle the s CHARLES SAVAGE

NOTICE

ANTS a situation, a Young Man, who acquainted with Book-keeping, or an assistant in a store. Satisfactory reference on be given. A line addressed to A. B. a left at Benj. Ayres's, will be attened to.

NOTICE.

Y virtue of a Deed of Trust, executed Thomas G. Prentiss, for certain purp es therein specified, I shall (as trustee) ceed to sell at the Court house in Lexingt. o the highest bidder, for cash in hand, or 18th instant, ALIKELY NEGRO BOY, na JAMES C. RODES, Trustee

EDUCATION.

THE subscribers having lately employed FRANCIS F. MAURY and ROBERT N. STITH, of Virginia, as Teachers wish to receive a limited number of pupils, in addition to their own children. The course of instruction will com-nence immediately, and comprise the Latin, Greek and French Languages. English G ammar, and History, during the winter nights—The price of tuition will be \$50, paid out erly. Board may be obtained low in this p. ce. Mr. Maury will youch for the qualifications of his assistant, Mr. Smith, and has brought with him letters from a number of the best informed gentlemen of Virginia, as testimonials of is own. Two of these letters are subjoined; others may be seen on application to Mr. Mauby letters directed to Owingsville, Bath coun-

y, and addressed to THOS DEVE OWINGS, THOMAS FLETCHER.

Copy of a letter from Col. Nicholas of Virginia, to Col J. Morrison and Col Thos. D. Owings

DEAR SIR-My friend F. T. Maury, Esq. is out to remove to your state to reside. It is with great pleasure I present him to you as ny intimate and particular friend. My ac-quaintance with him was formed in such a vay that I cannot have mistaken his character; ve were inhabitants of the same house for nearly three years. I never knew a man in whose worth and honor I had greater confidence.— Mr. Maury has had the charge of a large school for a number of years, and the direction of the sons of many of our most respectable citizens, to whom he has given entire satisfaction. I am not informed whether he means to pursue he same course in Kentucky; if he does, he will be a great acquisition to you. No man has had greater opportunities of qualifying himself for that most useful and honorable employment. He received as good an education as could be obtained in this country; has had the dvantage of twelve or fourteen years experience, and is most scrupulous in the discharge of all his duties, i uposed by honor or by conract I feel sincere regret at his leaving Virginia. It is some consolation, however, that he is going to a state to whom we are bound by ne strongest ties of consanguinity and affec-

I am with great respect, your very obed't, erv't.

W. C. NICHOLAS.

Copy of a letter from Col. Barbour, of Virgniia,

to Francis F. Manry.

DEAR SIR—While I regret, that a view of your interests has induced you to leave your native state, whereby our society has lost one of its most valuable members; I am consoled in some degree by the reflection that you will carry into whatever section of the union you may select for your future residence, those valuable qualities by which you have rendered so much service to the youth of Virginia. I shall continually hold, in grateful remembrance, the instruction you dispensed to my sons. You have laid a foundation in classical learning, of which honorable mention has been made by the President of Harvard ollege, in regard to my eldest son—and you will. I am sure, warmly participate in my feelings when I announce to ou, that the President has, voluntarily in a letter to me, pronounced on his scholarship a very flattering eulogy. I hope, should you still pursue the honorable avocation of instructing youth, you will find a theatre commensurate with your merit. -hould such be your fortune, it will be no less propitious to those wh se instruction may be confided to your care, than to

I tender you my best wishes, JAMES BARBOUR.

ADVERTISEMENT.

bly of Ke tucky, passed at the last session, the subscribers, who have been appointed No. 4. On a credit of 6 months, the Timbers | commissioners by the fayette county court, of the rope walk, nearly adjoining the above No. 2. on the north east.

sale to commence on the premises of bidder, of a LOT OF LAND in Lexington, belonging to the heirs of George Adams, dec'd. not become the country. They do not correspond with its rank among nations. Adopt this measure, and I will withdraw

E. YEISER, P. BAIN.

DAVID BAKER.

May 8-8t\*

Take Notice, HAT we shall attend with the surveyor and

processioners on the first Monday in June, and continue until we have established a corner between John Price and Lawrence Flours noy, legatees, and do all other acts that we may deem necessary, according to law; the land being on the waters of Marble creek, and patented in the name of William Hays.

Public Sale.

ON THE FIRST DAY OF JUNE NEXT, P Y virtue and in pursuance of the specifica-tions of a Deed of Trust from Lewis Haller to me, for the benefit of Shryock & Gaugh, Lwill expose to sale, on the premises, a LOT OF GROUND in the town of Lexington, fronting on Main-Cross street fifty feet, and run-ning back one hundred and fifty, being the same designated in the plan of Winslow phens by the number 67, and the same upon which the said Haller lately resided. And also, at the upper end of the Lower Market house, all the Personal Estate of the said Haller, consisting of the Tools of his trade as a Tinner and coppersmith, and his Household and Kitchen Furniture. Sale to commence at the hour of 10 o'clock, A. M.

STEPHEN CHIPLEY. May 5th, 1818.-4t

#### WILLIAM ROSS

INFORMS his customers and the public generally that he has just received at his old stand, nearly opposite the Public Square, on

SHOES, OF ALL SIZES, AND OF THE NEWEST FASHIONS,

Which he intends selling as low as they can be purchased in the state, for cash.

Men's Bootees

Boys' do Children's do Mens' fine shoes, broad straps do Mens' coarse shoes, broad straps
Boys' do do
Children's calf-skin bootees do with straps do Ladies Morocco bootees

Misses do do
Children's do do
Do do do with straps
Ladies white kid Ladies Morocco, with heels and broad straps do broad straps do with heels and shoe bottoms leather slippers, broad straps Morocco skins, white welting skins Morocco hats, boot cords and boot straps Heel ball, Russia bristles, blacking ball and

> CALSO-GROCERIES, CONSISTING OF

WINES Clarret, Clarret,
Port and
White White French Brandy, Jamaica Spirits Holland Gin, and good old Whiskey Imperial, Young & TEAS Old Hyson Coffee, Chocolate

Loaf, Lump & SUGARS Brown Raisins, Almonds and Pruins Cloves, Mace and Nutmegs Allspice, Pepper and Mustard Cinnamon and Ginger Indigo, Madder and Allum Brimstone, Copperas, Glue and Rosin Lancaster Rappee Snuff, No. 1 Spanish and Common Cigars Chewing and Smoking Tobacco Hair Combs and Shaving Soap Mackerel, Shad, Cod fish, Scotch and Pickeled Herrings Coffee Mills, Bed cords and Plough Lines

A few barrels Flax seed Oil, Trunks, Writing Paper, &c. &c.

#### **ALLUVION MILLS** AND BAKE HOUSE.

THESE MILLS are now in full operation, doing very handsome work. Any quantity of Flour of the first quality, may be had at any time, by the barrel or small quantity. Superfine Flour, by the Barrel, \$6

do do Ship Stuff, per 100 lbs. Shorts, per bushel, Bran, per ditto,
THE BAKING BUSINESS 0 123

Is also carried on together with the Mills, where every quantity of BREAD may be had of all kinds, to wit—Loaf Bread, Butter Crackers, Water Crackers, Pilot and Navy Bread.

BRADFORD & BOWLES.

### AUCTION OFFICE.

### Jeremiah Neave & Son,

NFORM their friends that they have connected with their COMMISSION BUSI-NESS, the selling of MERCHANDIZE regufor that purpose. Cincinnati, Oct. 11-tf

### GLASS.

A VARIETY of elegant cut and engraved GLASS, just received and for sale, by SAM. THOMPSON & CO. Which, in point of quality and elegance, does

great credit to American manufacture.

They have also on hand a large supply of GLASS, by the box, to suit retail stores, at the date Pittsburgh prices, and carriage, with the usual credit for approved paper.

The above articles were all manufactured by Bakewell, Page & Bakewell, of Pittsburgh.

Lexington, Jan. 31—tf

### Kentucky Insurance Co.

T the instance of several of the Stockhold A ers of the Kentucky Insurance Company, a meeting of all the Stockholders is requested at their Office, in Lexington, on SATURDAY, the 30th of MAY next, to take into consideration the affairs of the Company, and make arrangements for their final settlement.

C. BRADFORD, late Cash'r. April 3-9t

### Partnership Dissolved.

HE partnership of Ashton, Beach & Neille. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All those having demands on the firm, are requested to apply to Ashton & Beach for the payment to Ashton & Beach, who are authorised to receive the same. Wm. R. Morton, & Co.

Short street, a large and elegant assortment of our articles of the latest fashions in the DRY GOODS LINE,

GROCERIES, of the best quality, AND EVERY VARIETY OF HARD, GLASS, CHINA & QUEENS WARE.

PITTSBURGH NAILS, SUGAR, COFFEE, TEAS & LIQUORS,

AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

All of which will be sold on the best terms Lexington, Feb. 21-tf.

#### FOR SALE.

FIVE ACRE LOT on which there is a new BRICK HOUSE situated between ames Haggin Esq. and the house formerly oc-supied by Mr. John L. Martin: the terms will be one third in hand the balance in one and two years: it is thought unnecessary to give escription of the convenience and utility of this property, as persons wishing to purchase would wish to view it, which they may do upor application to the subscriber

WILLIAM ROSS. Lexington, Feb. 27.-tf.

Lexington Steam Mill.

THE Proprietors being interested in the store of HUBBARD B. SMITH, & CO. ave declined retailing Flour, Meal, &c. at the Mill; a constant supply of those articles will be kept at the store, and sold on the usual terms Any person wishing to get flour by the barrel, can be supplied on application, either at the Mill or Store, and Whiskey by the barrel, or larger quantity, can be had at all times. They wish to purchase a quantity of Wheat and Corn, delivered at the mill, for which the current price will be given. They also want a number of young Hogs, for which they will give a fair price.
ROBERT HUSTON & CO.

Lex. Feb. 27, 1818—tf

#### ELEGANT CARPETING. Just received and for sale at the Store of

T. E. BOSWELL & CO. Brussels & Scotch Carpetings, Which they offer at a very reduced price.

August 23—tf

THE FAYETTE

Paper Manufacturing Co. HAVE opened an Office on Mill street, in Lexington, where it is their intention to keep a complete assortment of Paper-an where all orders for that article will be thank

fully received and promptly attended to. The highest price given for fine Rags. THOMAS JANUARY, Pres. F. M. Co March 20-tf

### 100 Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, about the 20th of last January, small negro fellow named CHARLES, tolerably black, pop-eyed, about 5 feet 6 inches high, and about 22 years old, formerly the property of Gabriel Lilley of Fayette county. Fifty dollars will be paid to any person who will take up, and secure said negro, so that I get him again, provided he is taken out of the state; or Twenty Dollars if

taken in the state.

Also—on the 8th instant, a mulatto fellow named GEORGE, about 18 years old, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high; and has a large scar over his right eye—formerly the property of T. K. Per-ry, of Fayette county. The same reward will be given for him, taken and secured in like

SMALLWOOD JEWEL. refferson County, K. March 20 .- 7t\*

### THE DRUG STORE,

Late of Major J. M. M. Calla,

(CORNER OF SHORT & MARKET-STREETS,) WILL in future be conducted by Doctor CLOUD and B. GAINES, formerly of Jarly at AUCTION, when consigned to them the house of McCalla, Gaines & Co. They have on hand, and are importing, a very extensive supply of

Fresh Medicines, Paints, &c.

Which they will sell on the most moderate terms, by wholesale and retail. They have no hesitation in believing that they will be able to rive general satisfaction to those who may faor them with their calls.

Orders from a distance shall be promptly attended to, by

CLOUD & GAINES. Lexington, Oct. 4.-40-tf

### THE SUBSCRIBERS

AVE just received and opened a large and well-selected ASSORTMENT OF MER-CHANDIZE, suitable for the present and ap aching season, in the house lately occupi-James Campbell, on Main street, next doo o L. Sanders, and opposite the Kentucky Ga ette Office; which they offer for sale on rea sonable terms for cash, and the following preduce, viz:—Wheat, Whiskey, Hemp, Tobacce Pork, Bacon, Lard, Country Linen and Linse G. & J. ROBINSON.

Watches,

Among which are a few for LADIES, for sale at the Philadelphia Prices. ALSO, A General Assortment of

### MERCHANDIZE,

ale or Retail, at a small advance for es at a short date. TILFORD, TROTTER, & Co. Dec. 13-tf.

### HEMP.

cribers wish to purchase FORTY OF HEMP, to be delivered in the

#### WM. R. MORTON & CO. Dec. 27-tf

CTOR ROSS, his triends and the public in get t he has permanently settled in the house lately occupied by Chas esq. as an office, second door abov Book-store, on Jordan's row—h ed to attend upon families by the gage him in that way-he will at families residing within the town dollars per head.

#### Lex. March 13.-tf. I. WOODSON,

ed to Lexington with an intenevote himself to the practice of ice is kept in a front room of the g opposite Capt. Postlethwait's January 6, 1817.

#### REMOVAL.

(In the Corner House near the Public Square, formerly occupied by W. Essex)

I AVE on hand, a large assortment of MERChANDIZE, consisting of all the varistreets, lately occupied by Wm. Essex as a streets, lately occupied by Wm. Essex a Bookstoore. Lex. Dec. 27.-tf

### COPARTNERSHIP.

JOSEPH BOSWELL,

ESPECTFULLY informs his friends and
the public in general, that he has purchased the house on Cheapside, lately occupied by Morrison, Boswells & Sutton, and has THIS DAY entered into partnership with his nephew, GEORGE BOSWELL. The Con-

Joseph & George Boswell. They have on hand and are now opening, large and very general assortment of

QUEEN'S WARE. DRY GOODS. GROCERIES. Of every description, among which are

### New-Orleans Sugar,

OF THE FIRST QUALITY, Which they will sell by the Barrel or by Retail as low as any in market.

They have just received from Richmond, Va an assortment of

CUT & WROUGHT NAILS, ANVILS, VI-CES, PATENT SHOT, PIG LEAD, FISH, &c. Which articles they will sell on as good terms as any in the state.

They will give the highest price in Cash for SALT PETRE, at their Store. Feb. 14, 1818.

#### HUB'D. B. SMITH & CO. ARE OPENING A GROCERY STORE,

In the house lately occupied by W. R. Mon ton & Co. at the corner of Short street and Cheapside, fronting the Public Square, in Where they will keep a constant supply of

# FLOUR,

OF THE FIRST QUALITY, CORN MEAL & BRAN. FROM THE STEAM MILL OF ROBERT

HUSTON & CO.-ALSO, WINE Salt Pepper Spices Brandy Spirits Cheese Whiskey Raisins Almonds Coffee Spanish and Common Cigars Chewing Tobacco Chockolate

A VARIETY OF OTHER ARTICLES, Which they will sell upon reasonable term for Cash. They will also purchase a quantity of Wheat and Corn, to be delivered at the Lexington Steam Mill of Robert Huston & Co.—for which he highest market prices will be given.

They expect to receive in a short time

large supply of Groceries, from Philadelphia

#### Lex. Feb. 27, 1818.-tf. JOHN M. HEWETT.

OFFERS his services to the inhabitants of Jessamine and the adjacent counties, in the Practice of the LAW, and promises that no xertion on his part shall be wanting, to merit heir patronage. His Office is kept in the first the town of Nicholasville.

### BARTLET & COX,

OF NEW-ORLEANS.

THE term of the partnership of the above firm having expired, the affairs of the concern will be settled by the subscriber. He continues business on his own account in New-Orleans—where consignments and orders will meet due and prompt attention.

the active business of the boats and shi NATH'L. COX. Nov. 15-tf

BLANK BOOKS, &c.

We offer for sale, at the Kentucky Gazette Office PLANK bound Ledgers, Day Books, Whole bound Journals, half do. do. Copy Books, Pocket Books, Blank Warrants, Executions, Tobacco Notes, Replevin Bonds, Masonic Diplomas, Writing Paper, Branch U. S. Bank Checks,

Indentures, Deeds-And the Kentucky Almanack for 1818,

by the groce, dozen, or single one. Lexington, Dec. 20-tf

TO MY FRIENDS AND THE PUBLIC IN

GENERAL. OHN MARSH has again commenced the SPINNING BUSINESS. He has in his ployment workmen of the best kind. Col n Yarn for sale of the best quality, and Nov. 15—tf

WATCHES.

THE subscribers have just received,

Gold and Silver Patent Lever

Watcheap as any in the western country. I also wish to inform the public that I have ready for sale, one Spinning Throstle of 108 spindles, with all the necessary preparation machinery; and will have finished by the first of January, 1817, two more machines of the same amount. Those persons wishing to purchase machinery can also be accommodated with a first rate workman to superintend their busin

October 14, 1816. THE CELEBRATED BULL,

PAISED by Mr. SMITH, who obtained a Sil ver Cup at two annual exhibitions of cat the under the direction of the Agricultural So iety, is at my farm near Lexington, for the con-enience of those who wish to improve their breed of cattle. Five Dollars is the price

good pasturage on moderate terms.

This Bull excels in beauty and size any animal of his kind in the state; his calves selling rom 30 to 50 dollars from common cows, and rom blooded cows as high as 250 dollars. have not heard of a single one of an inferior lescription—all are greatly superior to those you other bulls.

JOHN FOWLER. Lexington, July 26, 1817 .- tf

### Missionary Notice.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Kentucky Baptist Missionary Society for propagatin he Gospel, will be held at the Big Spring Meet g-House, in Woodford county, on the second aturday in May next, when it is particularly lesired that the members of the society will b punctual in their attendance at the hour of 10 A. M. All citizens, and friends to the Chris ian Religion and the happiness of mankind, generally, are respectfully invited to the meet-

By order of the Board of Frustee SAMUEL AYRES, R. S. April 24, 1818-St

January 6, 1817.

f every Description, ILE AT THIS OFFICE.

P. S. The members of the Board of Directors are requested to meet at the house of Mrs. Gregory, near the Meeting-House, at 3 o'clock on the day preceding the above meeting.

LEX. Feb. 27, 1818.—124\*

Robert Wickliffe & Rich-

ard Hawes Jr. AVE entered into a Partnership in the practice of Law, which is limited to the

The latter will confine his practice exclusively to the courts of said county. Those who nay think proper to entrust them with their usiness, will ensure the joint attention of called away by the clashing interference of the Fayette and Superior courts. Richard Hawes, Ir. may be found at his office between Mr. Cornelius Coyle's, and the Insurance Company Office, immediately above the office of J. C.

stand on Market Street.

ROBERT WICKLIFFE.

Feb. 7.—13t RICH'D. HAWES, Jr.

Hope Powder Mills,

One mile west of Lexington, on the Woodford Road. JOSEPH & GEORGE BOSWELL, TAVE entered into Co-Partnership with SPENCER COOPER, for the purpose of manufacturing GUN-POWDER, under the

SPENCER COOPER & CO

Who will keep a constant supply of Gun-Powder, equal to any made in the United States and will sell on as good terms.

All orders will be strictly attended to, and they will continue to give the highest pric for SALT-PETRE, delivered at J. & G. Bos well's Store, on Cheapside, Lexington, or a their Mills.

#### April 10-tf Wax Calf Skins.

SPENCER COOPERS CO.

The Subscriber, amongst his other Stock of LEATHER,

HAS ON HAND,

40 Doz. PRIME WAX CALF SKINS. Which he will dispose of on moderate terms
JOHN HULL.

Fifty Dollars Reward. ANAWAY from the Subscriber living in Bath County on Flat Creek on the 13th

#### lay of February last, a negro man named PETER,

About forty years old, five feet six inches high dark complexion, heavy built, his left hand drawn crooked by a burn, when a child, had on when he went away a blue frock linse lanes coat and pantaloons of the same, linse rest, and a wool hat, took with him a black frock coat of linsey Janes. It is supposed he will make for the state of Ohio. The above eward will be given to any person who will leliver said fellow to me in Bath County, or cure him in any Jail so I get him aga

WILLIAM RICHARDS. April 10.—8t.

### Blacksmith's Shop.

ROLLEY BLUE RESPECTFULLY informs the public, that he has opened a BLACKSMITH'S SHOP n Water street, near the residence of doctor Campbell, and opposite the Upper Market-House—where he has every convenience and acility to enable him to execute his work in he neatest and best manner Every description of IRON WORK, HORSE SHOEING, &c. &c. done at the shortest no-

Lexington, April 17, 1818-tf.

### DISSOLVED.

THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between Alexander Cranston, Andrew Alexander, J. P. Schatzell and John Woodward, trading under the firm of J. P. Schatzell and Co. is dissolved by consent o.

NOTICE IS THEREFORE HEREBY GIVEN, that the His establishment is in Poidrass street, a business of said concern will be closed by the healthy and pleasant part of the city, and near subscriber, who requests those that stand inlebted thereto, to come forward and settle their accompts respectively. And to whom those will also please to apply to whom the irm stands indebted. J. P. SCHATZELL.

Lexington Sept. 27-tf. NAVY COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE, ? Макси 25th, 1818.

Navy Beef and Pork, for the year 1819. The Board of Navy Commissioners will reeive proposals till the 1st day of June next, to contract for

2000 to 3000 barrels of Pork 2500 to 3500 barrels of Beef, for the use of the Navy of the United States, deliverable in the course of the winter and spring of 1818-1819, at either of the following

BOSTON. NEW-YORK, PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE,

WASHINGTON, on NORFOLK. These provisions must be of the best quality vell salted and salt petred; the barrels mus e made of seasoned heart of white oak, and fully hooped. The Beef must be cut to piece of 10 pounds each, the Pork into pieces of 10 pounds each; so that 20 pieces of Beef, or 2 pieces of Pork, will make a barrel of 200 lb JOHN RODGERS,

President of the Navy Board To be published in the Boston Patriot, New York National Advocate, Philadelphia Demo cratic Press, Bultimore Patriot, Alexandria Herald, Norfolk Herald, Charleston S. C. City Gazette, Savannah Republican, Kentucky Gazette, and Sciota Gazette, weekly till day.

March 27—April 24—7t.

WAR DEPARTMENT, Pension Office, March 26, 1818. Rules, and regulations for substantiating claims to pensions, to be observed under the law of Congress of the 18th of March, 1818, viz:

The commissions of officers, and the di harges of the regular soldiers of the army of he Revolution, (if in existence) applying for consions under the above act, will, in every in tance, be furnished to the War Department nd the signatures of the respective Judges ertifying in these cases, must be attested by he seal of the Courts where such Judges pre The person applying for pension to dee, under oath, before the Judge, that, from is reduced circumstances, he needs the assis tance of his country for support.

APPROVED, J. C. CALHOUN.

April 24-9t MEDICINES, &c.

UST received, a large and general assort ment of MEDICINES—Also, a well select d variety of SHOP FURNITURE, LAN-CETS, PULLIKINS, SCARIFICATORS and POCKET INSTRUMENTS, which are offer-ed, Wholesale and Retail, at the Store of the subscriber, on Main street, a few doors below

REMOVAL.

Thomas E. Boswell & Co. AVE removed from Short street, to that nd Mill streets, formerly occupied by Messrs C. C. & M. D. Richardson, and directly oppo-ite the Branch Bank of the United States where they have on hand a general assort

MERCHANDIZE,

Selected for this market, which they offer for sale at a very low advance. And they are now receiving an elegant as

SPRING GOODS, Breckinridge, Esq.
Robert Wickliffe may be found at his old Purchased at Philadelphia, at very reduced prices.

Lexington, April 17, 1818--tf

## NEW GOODS.

HENRY FLETCHER. AS just received, in addition to his stock of AS just received, in addition to his st RICH JEWELLERY, and opening ttore, on Short street, adjoining William West, in elegant assortment of Plated, Japanned and Hard Wares, Cutlery, &c. consisting of

Rich plated Castors, with cut-glass Bottles, silver mounted Do Do Candlesticks, Snuffers & Trays, and Salts

Do Do Tea and Coffee Setts Britannia Metal Tea & Coffee Pots, Ladles & Spoons

Rich Japanned Tea Trays, some with Paint ings of Perry's Victory Bread Baskets, Knife Trays & Dressing Cases Table and Desert Knives and Forks, Carvers &

Tutannia & Plated Table & Tea Spoons Penknives, Scissors, Shears and Razors Magnum Bonum Razors, in Cases

Brass And-Irons, Fine Polished Shovels and Tongs Copper Tea Kettles, Bellows's and Hearth

Brass and Iron Candlesticks, Coffee Mills Steelyards, Steel Snuffers, and Cork Screws Powder Flasks, Shot Belts, Bag Locks and

Rich Chess Men-Chess and Backgammor Boards Ladies' Tortoise Shell Combs, best quality

A few setts rich French China Pocket Books and Purses—Pocket Combs Desk, Chest and Door Locks-Hinges and Screws

Best Elastic Knitting Pins, Needles and Aw Blades With a variety of other articles, all of which he is determined to sell at the lowest prices, for

Cabinet Brassware—Carpenters' Tools

cash or short approved credits.

HENRY FLETCHER. Lexington, April 17, 1818-8t

COPARTNERSHIP.

### ROBERT A GATEWOOD, PESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has entered into Part-

GATEWOOD & SMITH; Who have on hand and are now opening a their store, on Main street, a very general assortment of MERCHANDIZE, suited to the season. Also, a most excellent assortment of

nership with Mr. MASLIN SMITH, under the

CUT NAILS, TACKS, &c. N. B.-R. A. G. most earnestly solicits those who stand indebted to him, to make immediate

payment, as he intends to commence his journey to the eastward in a few days. April 17-tf

NOTICE. ursuant to a decree of the Mason cirfavor of Joseph Tidball, complainant against Simon Kenton and others defendants, we the under signed Commission-Grant's Lick, Campbell County, sell to the highest bidder on a credit of three with the blanks, rendering the chances of obmonths, the purchaser giving bond and ed tracts of land viz.) 1750 Acres in the county of Pendleton Kentucky, about four miles from Grant's Lick on the road leading from the aforesaid Lick to Falmouth, and a part of a 2400 Acre survey entered in the name of Reuben Taylor Also, 500 Acres in the county of Campbell, and about four miles South East o Grant's Lick, lying on the North side o Phillips' creek, and adjoining Mosby' 9th & 10th surveys, being part of a sur-

vey of 1270 Acres, entered in the name of Reuben Taylor. ROBERT TAYLER, Com're

HOLDERMAN, PEARSON & CO.

NEGRO CLOTHS,

BLANKETS.

April 17 .- 4t\* Orleans Sugar, FOR SALE—by the hhd. or bbl.

Sebree & Johnsons.

CORNER OF MAIN & MILL STREETS, Nearly opposite the Branch Bank of the U.S. AVE just opened, and will constantly keep on hand, for sale, either by retail or whole-DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES.

CONSISTING OF

BROAD CLOTHS,

CASSIMERES, CASSINETS, HARD-WARE, SATTINETS, NAILS of every des. KERSEYS, They will also keep cription, &c. &c. BANK, PRINTING, WRITING, LETTER, and WRAPPING PAPER.

Orders from any part of the country will be promptly attended to. Lexington, Sept. 13-tf.
The Editors of the Frankfort Argus and Georgetown Patriot, will please to insert the

### BOOK-BINDING & STA TIONERY BUSINESS.

THOMAS ESSEX & CO. ESPECTFULLY informs the public that they have removed their Book-Binding and Stationery business to the sign of the Jour-nal, next door to the former stand of William Essex & Son, occupied at present by William R.

Morton & Co. opposite the Court House, or Main Street, where they will keep a constant Blank Books, Stationery and School Books.

For Sale. Orders from public officers and banks at a distance will be promptly attended to—they having purchased a ruling machine, which will thereby enable them to furnish public offices and banks with Blank Books ruled in the neatest manner, and with much more facility than they could otherwise do.

Lexington, Feb. 27.—tf.

I (BY AUTHORITYOF THE LEGISLATURE OF KENTUCKY.)

THE FIRST CLASS

#### LOTTERY, FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE FAYETTE HOSPITAL.

SCHEME.												
1	Prize	of	20,000	Dollar	s, is	\$20,000						
- 2	,,	of	10,000	"	is	20,000						
3	,,	of	5,000	,,	is	15,000						
5	"	of	1,000	,,	is	5,000						
12	,,,	of	500	,,	is	6,000						
15	22	of	100	,,,	is	1,500						
650	"	of	50	.,	is	32,500						
-	1				-							
	Prizes				8	100,000						
1219	Dlank.	100										

2,000 Tickets, at \$50 each, is \$100,000 NOT TWO BLANKS TO A PRIZE.

STATIONARY PRIZES. First drawn No will be entitled to First 300 Blanks, each to \$1,000 irst drawn No. on the 5th day's drawing, First , on the 5th day's drawing, 1,000
First , non the 6th day's , 5,000
First , non the 7th day's , 1,000
First , non the 8th day's , 5,000
First , non the 9th day's , 10,000
First , non the 10th day's drawing, after 100 tickets are drawn, will be entitled to the Grand Stationary Prize of \$20,000
The \$2,000 rivers as awarded on the 6th

The § 1,000 prizes, as awarded on the fifth and seventh days' drawings, to be each payable in part by 15 tickets, valued at 750 dollars— Nos. 1001 to 1015 inclusive for that on the fifth, and Nos. 1016 to 1030 inclusive for that on the

The \$ 5000 prizes, which will be awarded to the first drawn numbers on the sixth and eighth days, to be each payable in part by 80 tickets, valued at 4,000 dollars—Nos. 1201 to 1280 inclusive for that on the sixth, and 1701 to 1780 inclusive for that on the eighth.

And the \$10,000 prize, as designated for the first drawn number on the ninth day's drawng, will be payable in part by 150 tickets, valued at 7,500 dollars—the numbers reserved are from 1501 to 1650 inclusive. All prizes payable in 90 days after the com-

of 15 per cent. All prizes not demanded within one year after the completion of the drawing, will be considered as donations to the Institution. Two Hundred Numbers will constitute a day's drawing. A list of each day's drawing will be published, and sent to the different post-

pletion of the drawing, subject to a deduction

offices in the neighborhood of which tickets may have been sold. ACTUAL FLOATING PRIZES ARE,

1 Prize of 10,000 Dollars. 1 ,, of 5,000 2 ,, of 1,000 12 ,, of 500 15 ,, of 100 50 Whole Tickets, halves, and quarters, to be

had of THOMAS JANUARY, who is the Chairman

and Treasurer for the Managers.

While the above Scheme presents a brilliant prospect to the purchasers of tickets, of acquiing fortunes without incurring much risk, the bject of the Lottery is such as to inspire the Managers with the most flattering hope, that they will be enabled to announce, in a very few weeks, the commencement of the drawing. Every benevolent heart, whose sensibilities are alive to the sufferings of the poor, the sick, and the infirm, and to the most efficient means of affording them permanent comfort and relief, will cordially unite with the Managers in the promotion of the speedy success of this Lot-tery. The completion of the Hospital Building, already in progress; and its preparation for cuit court at their March Term 1818, in the early reception of the suffering victims of favor of Joseph Tidball, complainant misfortune and disease in the state at large, are objects which forcibly, and will not in vain, appeal to the hearts and the heads of an intelligent and charitable community. The Manaers, will on the 20th day of May next at gers confidently rely upon these considera-

taining the former unusually great, for a very rapid sale of the tickets. ANDREW M'CALLA, THOMAS JANUARY, STEPHEN CHIPLEY, MANAGERS. STERLING ALLEN, Lexington, Ky. April 24, 1818—tf

Post-Office, Lexington, APRIL 22D, 1818. WHEREAS the following described LET-TERS were originally put into this Office and forwarded according to their respective directions, and not having been taken from the several offices to which they were sent, within the period specified by law, were sent to the General Post-Office as *Dead Letters*; and being found to contain valuable enclosures, were returned to this office:—This is to notify their respective writers, that the said letters, with the enclosures, may be had, if claimed at this office within *forty days* from this date; af-ter which time they will be returned to the

#### April 24, 1818-3t NOTICE.

Robert Taylor to James Taylor,
Jordan Vigus to David Lorance.

JOHN FOWLER, P. M.

General Post-Office as the law directs.

James M'Dowell to Kinsey Stone,

THE UNDERSIGNED are appointed by the Commissioners of the KENTUCKY OHIO CANAL COMPANY, to receive subfor this purpose will be opened on Thursday the 23d instant, at the counting room of Alexander Parker & Son. Shares 100 Dollars each. The terms of payment as follows, viz.—"At the time of subscribing, each person shall give his note, negotiable and payable at the Lexington Branch Bank of Kentucky, for the amount of 5 dollars on each share subscribed, payable ten. 5 dollars on each share subscribed, payable tendays after the first general meeting of stock-holders and election of president and directors, of which meeting at least thirty days notice, as aforesaid, shall be given; and 20 dollars on each share, including the first five, within sixty days after such election, and 10 dollars on each share every ninety days thereafter, until one half the stock shall be paid, and 10 dollars in every six months thereafter, unless in the pinion of the president and directors, a longer time of payment may be given, of which they shall give notice in the public papers printed at Louisville."—The very great importance of this Canal to this section of the country, together with the inducements held out to the apitalist by the charter authorizing 121 to 18 per cent. dividend, will, it is hoped, secure a beral subscription

By order of the Board of Commissioners, ALEX'R. PARKER, JOHN TILFORD. Lexington, April 24, 1818-4t

### ONE CENT REWARD!

AN AWAY from the Subscriber, on the 11th instant, SAMUEL PAXTON, an apprentice to the Blacksmith's Business. He is a slim boy, dark eyes, and wore blue cloths.—ONE CENT reward will be given, for delivering said apprentice to me, and all persons are ing said apprentice to me; and all persons are forwarned harboring him.

GILBERT CLUTTER.

Fayette County, April 24-3t\*